Milestones
"How a Baby Grows" provides an interesting record of those important early stages in a baby's life, on Page 10.

The Washington Post

The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy, probably showers, cooler.
Tomorrow—Fair.
Yesterday—High, 88; low, 63.
Details on Page 11.

NO. 21,887 Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1936 **** X
Copyright, 1936, By The Washington Post.
THREE CENTS

15,000 Stampede As Storm Lashes Circus; Girl Dies

Attendants Cling to Pole, Prevent Collapse of 'Big Top' in Gale.

Bolt Strikes Tent; Elephants Led Out

Lightning Kills Negro by Tree; 1.17-Inch Rain Rides 40-Mi. Wind.

A 40-mile wind, accompanied by a torrential downpour and flashes of lightning, turned the local premiere of the Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey Circus into near panic yesterday, resulting in the death of a 13-year-old girl and the injury of scores.

The child, second fatality of the tropical storm that struck the Capital late yesterday with terrific force, was Betty Lee Roudabush, of Shenandoah, Va. She died of a skull fracture shortly after removal to Sibley Hospital. According to police, she was struck by a swinging tent pole.

William H. Green, Negro, was the other victim. He was killed instantly by a lightning bolt as he stood for shelter under a tree at Half and N streets southeast. He was 36 and lived at 128 E street southwest.

Prevented Collapse.

That the circus matinee, which was plunged into panic about half way through the performance when lightning struck a nearby horse tent, did not become a major catastrophe was held due to the epsrit de corps and valiant efforts of circus workers in the successful battle to save the big top from collapse.

Had the acres of canvas, supported by poles weighing hundreds of pounds each, come down upon the 18,000 men, women and children who filled the big tent to capacity, the loss of life would have been incalculable, officials declared.

Drama was written over the hippodrome as two-thirds of the spectators, their terror climaxed by the deafening roar when lightning hit the horse tent, began to stampede for the exits.

Mothers tossed their babies into the arms of firemen, policemen—anyone—when they feared the tent might fall on the thousands beneath. An elderly woman, with two youngsters in her charge, was seen kneeling in prayer when the excitement was at its height.

Roustabouts swung on guy ropes, fighting to keep the big top from blowing away. Every available man—policeman, fireman, hangeron—not engaged in controlling the crowd or calming the animals bent his efforts to saving the big top, which meant saving those beneath it.

When lightning struck the horse tent, four workmen and half a dozen animals were stunned. None was seriously injured.

Meanwhile, in other parts of the city, the lightning and the sheets of rain wrought havoc on houses, transportation and the sewerage system. Several fires caused by lightning occurred in nearby Maryland and Virginia, the most serious destroying a $10,000 home in Cabin John Park, Md.

But the most spectacular phase of one of the most spectacular storms Washington has ever seen was that at the circus. Following is the list of persons treated at hospitals.

Mrs. F. I. Brady and 5-year-old daughter, Susan, 1307 Thirty-fifth street northwest, Georgetown Hospital. The former suffered a fractured arm and the latter a fractured leg. Both, according to police, were struck by a swaying tent pole.

Suffered Broken Arm.

Guy Runkel, 45, 1851 Columbia road northwest, and Dorothy Fagan, 24, 1723 I street northwest, Emergency Hospital. Runkel suffered a broken arm and Miss Fagan was treated for abrasions to the left leg.

Many Minor Injuries.

Although their number could not be estimated, it is certain scores of persons suffered minor injuries, not requiring hospital attention.

One was Barbara Hall, 7, of 2720 Thirty-sixth place northwest. She was cut on the legs. Another was George Lech, 21, of 310 Sixth street southeast, who was struck in the face by a swinging pole. A third was Orris Emery Minar, 14, of 5339 Nevada avenue northwest, also struck by a pole and treated by his family physician for bruises.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer P. Wil-

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

Schoolboy's Body Is Found in Creek

The body of Edward Magruder, 14, of 51 East Oak street, Rosemont, Va., one of two schoolboys missing from their homes since they started on a holiday outing Saturday, was recovered yesterday by Alexandria police in Hunting Creek, only a few feet from Mount Vernon Memorial Highway bridge.

Officers continued dragging for the body of Magruder's companion, Francis Hutchison, 10, of 35 Simms street, Alexandria, under the assumption that he also had been drowned.

Search for the two boys began yesterday after police had received information they had last been seen in a leaking boat Saturday. The two boys left their homes without telling their parents where they were going, according to information given police.

45 Escaped Lepers Hunted in Ethiopia

Addis Ababa, May 18 (U.P.).—Italian soldiers and American missionaries today joined the search for 45 lepers who escaped from a sanitarium and are roaming the country terrifying foreigners.

The escaped lepers were among 111 at the sanitarium of Dr. Thomas A. Lambie, head of the Ethiopian Red Cross.

They escaped during the three days' pillaging and rioting before Italian troops occupied the capital.

Meanwhile, the Italians have taken over the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, one of the most modernly equipped medical institutions in Ethiopia. It was announced that the Italians will repay Americans for their investments in the institution.

Anne Lyddane Goes on Trial; 'Plot' Is Related

Bartender Says She Met Gunman and Paid Him Money.

By Edward T. Folliard.
A Staff Correspondent.

Hagerstown, Md., May 18.—Anne Lyddane, 29, golden-haired Rockville matron, sat in the old courtroom here today, outwardly serene, as the State of Maryland again sought to prove that she conspired with gangsters to murder Francis (Slom) Lyddane, her husband.

John (Googy) Carnell, who, in his 44 years, has been a policeman and a convict, a bootlegger and a bartender, was the first witness called by the prosecution.

He testified that Mrs. Lyddane "contacted" him to hire underworld cronies to murder her husband and Mrs. Josephine Beall, wife of Arthur Beall, a Darnestown, Md., garage owner.

He told how Mrs. Lyddane and Arthur Beall used his room in a Rockville tavern as a meeting place.

Mrs. Lyddane did not wince as she listened to "Googy's" recital. Her attorneys said that instead of trying to cover up her affair with Beall they would be "brutalyl frank" about it.

Defense Bulwark.

That part of her life, in fact, will constitute an important bulwark in her defense, which is to be that she was the victim of "Googy" and other blackmailers who threatened to expose her affair with Beall.

In his opening statement, State Senator Stedman Prescott, chief of defense counsel, told how Anne Lyddane met Arthur Beall shortly after she married "Slom" Lyddane 11 years ago.

"He was a large, handsome man," Prescott told the jury of farmers, laborers and clerks. "He was something of a baseball star in Montgomery County, too, and he started showing Mrs. Lyddane some attention.

"When we come to that we will be candidly and brutally frank.

"She became infatuated with him and met him at various times. She was indiscreet with him.

"Mrs. Josephine Beall hired detectives to trail them. Then she filed a divorce suit and named Mrs. Lyddane as a corespondent."

Two days later, Prescott explained, the divorce suit was withdrawn. In that interval, he said Beall had signed over all his property to his wife and promised not to see Anne Lyddane again.

At the same time, Prescott said, the officials of the Rockville Bank in which Mrs. Lyddane was employed had exacted a promise from her that she would not see Beall.

Met by Accident.

But Beall and Mrs. Lyddane met again by accident at the Laurel race track about six or eight months later, Prescott said, and the affair started anew.

In 1934, he continued, Beall and Mrs. Lyddane would meet during

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Not Candidate For President, Hoover Says

Declares Only Interest Is to Get the Issues Before Country.

Emphasizes He Does Not Oppose Any Entered in Party Race.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, May 18.—Former President Herbert Hoover in a prepared statement issued here today regarding the Republican Presidential campaign said: "It should be evident by this time that I am not a candidate."

"That should end such discussion," the statement declared, after relating Hoover's interest was in the Republican platform and "to get these critical issues before the country."

The former Chief Executive's views were issued in typewritten form as a question-and-answer interview and made public by Paul Sexson, his secretary, from his suite in a Chicago hotel.

Hoover was not available for comment. He left on a 6:15 p. m. train for his California home.

In response to questions, Sexson said verbally:

"Mr. Hoover made a lot of news, didn't he?

"That statement is final.

"There will be no amplification.

"There will be nothing more at all."

The third of the typewritten answers, dealing with Hoover's activities and views, immediately aroused conjecture in the camps of Republican Presidential nomination possibilities.

"Asked about his personal position," the statement continued, Hoover said:

"It should be evident by this time that I am not a candidate.

"I have stated many times that I have no interest but to get these critical issues before the country. I have rigidly prevented my friends from setting up any organization, and from presenting my name in any primary or to any State convention, and not a single delegate from California or any other State is pledged to me.

"That should end such discussion."

Hoover added: "And get one thing straight—I am not opposing any of the candidates. My concern is with principles."

The former President's statement added that his week-end discussions in the East with Senators, Congressmen and others related "wholly to the Republican platform." His statement offered a specific suggestion that former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois "should be asked to write the agricultural plank."

The statement, some 250 words long, closed with a paragraph devoted to the forthcoming Republican national convention.

It, the statement said, "will be composed of a most unusual and able personnel," and "its seriousness is evident by the fact that the large majority of the delegates are * * * without other instructions than to find the right thing to do for the country in the greatest crisis we have met in two generations."

Little Public Comment.

By the Associated Press.

High members of the Republican Party here last night speculated privately upon the announcement by former President Hoover that he was "not a candidate" for the Presidency, but there was comparatively little public comment.

Senator Dickinson (Republican), Iowa, who has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination, said: "If everybody withdraws but me, I'll be nominated."

Senator McNary, of Oregon, the Republican leader, said: "I have looked for such an expression from him for some time. I have felt his only interest was in the platform and principles of his party."

Senator Vandenberg (Republican), Michigan, commented: "I have nothing to say. I haven't discussed candidacies at all in this campaign and don't intend to start now."

Mussolini in Talk With Starhemberg

Rome, May 18 (AP).—Premier Mussolini talked today with the Fascist Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, deposed vice chancellor of Austria—and a well-informed source said his counsel was to keep quiet.

This authority said Il Duce advised the prince to return to Austria, not to oppose the policies of Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, and, above all, not to stir up internal strife.

Supreme Court Rules Guffey Coal Act Unconstitutional; RA Model Housing Is Voided by District Appeals Bench

U. S. Will Buy China Silver; Stability Aim

Agreement to Aid World Currency Revealed by Morgenthau.

By Sidney Olson.

Taking an "important step" on the road to world currency stabilization, Secretary of the Treasury Henry L. Morgenthau, jr., yesterday announced a silver purchase agreement between the United States and Chinese governments.

At the same time the Secretary held open the door to bilateral stabilization talks with other foreign nations.

In the agreement, the United States will:

1. Make purchases from the Central Bank of China of "substantial amounts" of silver.

2. Make available to the Central Bank of China dollar exchange for currency stabilization purposes.

China will:

1. Continue to maintain "adequate reserves" against note issues consisting of gold, silver and foreign exchange.

2. Maintain the silver part of these reserves at a "value equivalent to at least 25 per cent of note circulation."

3. Complete the "reform" of the Chinese coinage system by issuing silver coins of 50 cents and one dollar denominations.

4. To strengthen further, the position of Chinese currency by increasing the gold and foreign exchange portion of the note issue reserve.

In May of last year Secretary Morgenthau expressed the willingness of the United States to enter into an international currency stabilization agreement. He stipulated that the initiative be taken by other nations. Reminding the world that "our hands are untied," he said our Government would not be an obstacle in stabilization movements, but that the "moral duty to restore order" was not primarily ours."

Yesterday's action was immediately construed as a more aggressive policy by the Treasury toward stabilization. As one official put it:

"Previously we've merely pointed to the door and said we wouldn't block it. Now we have not only opened the door but are inviting other countries in."

In response to a specific question, Secretary Morgenthau took pains to make clear his preference for bilateral, or country-to-country talks on the matter, rather than any sort of multilateral, or general international monetary conference.

The Secretary said yesterday:

"I feel confident that the monetary program being pursued by the National Government of China is not only along sound lines, but constitutes an important step toward the desired goal of stability of world currencies. . . .

Frank Exchange of Views.

"I believe that only through full and frank exchange of views similar to that which has just taken place between the representatives of the Chinese ministry of finance and ourselves will it be possible to improve the internal stability of national currencies and with this achieve a greater international stability."

No loans or credits to China were involved in the agreement. Specifically asked if the dollar exchange were to be used by China for material purchases, Ambassador Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, of China, responded that the fund was to go entirely to stabilization purposes.

In this connection the Ambassador revealed that the Central Bank of China was opening a branch bank in New York, where the proceeds of the silver sales will be held to help stabilize the foreign exchange rate of China's managed currency.

The price for the silver bought will be fixed at an average rate equal to the monthly world price of silver.

Since January 1 the world price

Continued on Page 14, Column 2.

New Killing Marks Jerusalem Unrest

Jerusalem, May 18 (AP).—Drastic curfew regulations in Jerusalem were tightened tonight after weeks of violence continued with the slaying of a Christian immigrant from Austria on a street here.

The government ordered the start of curfew hour every night at 7 p. m. instead of 8 p. m., the Palcor Agency reported.

The Christian, Karl Brietinger, was shot by an Arab, the Palcor Agency said. Three Jews were shot and killed here Saturday night, just after they had come out of a movie. Brietinger's slayer escaped. Apparently the victim was mistaken for a Jew.

An Arab was killed on the road between Ludd and the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv today when a bomb he was carrying exploded prematurely, Palcor said. There have been frequent bombings since Arabs proclaimed a civil disobedience strike three weeks ago in protest against Jewish immigration.

Other Emergency Aims of 1935 Relief Act Are Imperiled.

Decision Sweeping, Lawyers Concede

Rights of States Held Invaded; Tugwell and Staff Confer.

Excerpt from decision—Page 9.

By Robert C. Albright.

A staggering body blow yesterday was dealt Rexford Guy Tugwell's Resettlement Administration and possibly other emergency offshoots of the relief act of 1935, in a 3-to-2 decision by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals holding invalid the hydra-headed model housing plans of the New Deal.

Confusion and conflicting interpretations greeted the ruling, which descended with unexpected force. Some legal authorities believed it carried the entire Resettlement Administration toward the limbo of defunct NRA and AAA. Plunged into a review of the entire resettlement policy, RA officials hesitated to give any opinion.

Attorney General Cummings, however, took the view that the decision was limited in its effect to projects like the Bound Brook community development, and "was not intended to apply to other agencies of the Government or to other activities of the Resettlement Administration."

He denied that the opinion purports "to rule on the emergency relief act of 1935 as a whole."

Directed immediately at Federal purchase of land for a "model" community at Bound Brook, N. J., the court went back of this to condemn grants of power in the $4,880,000,000 emergency relief act in the words of Justice Cardozo's NRA opinion: "This is delegation running riot."

Held Not Authorized.

"Nowhere in the act," said three of the judges, "is there a word or a syllable authorizing a policy of resettling destitute or low-income families, or of shifting the populations of States and communities, nor does any authority appear for the organization of a Resettlement Administration for the purpose of establishing model communities."

The opinion was written by Associate Justice Van Orsdel and concurred in by Chief Justice Martin and Associate Justice Robb. The two other members of the court, Justices Groner and Stephens, failed to take issue with the majority finding of unconstitutionality, but declared the court should not have passed on the question of validity.

Where the ruling left Tugwell's Resettlement Administration and, for that matter, other integrated phases of the relief program, resettlement lawyers were unwilling to say offhand. A conference hastily was arranged between Tugwell and the Justice Department's legal staff, and will be continued today. Solicitor General Stanley Reed hurriedly scanned the opinion, said at first blush it appeared to be confined to resettlement construction projects for shifting population, but denied he was trying to "minimize" the court's ruling.

Concede It Is Sweeping.

Informally, Resettlement Administration lawyers conceded the decision was "sweeping," but thought its only immediate effect would be the stoppage of work at Bound Brook, which in fact already has been held up for some time under temporary injunction. Nearly identical suburban resettlement projects are under way at Greenbelt, Md., near Cincinnati and near Milwaukee.

Scattered through the opinion, however, was verbiage which seemed to imply an even broader invalidating sweep. Due to the confusion surrounding the decision, and the application of some of its principles to the $1,425,000,000 1937 relief appropriation now pending before the Senate Appropriations Committee, some members of that group determined to make a study at once of the findings.

"Every normal legislator ought to

Continued on Page 9, Column 4.

News Events of a Memorable Day

Outstanding in a tumultuous day of events of transcendent importance in governmental and political circles yesterday were:

1. The Supreme Court held the Guffey coal act unconstitutional in a decision that appeared to doom the Wagner labor relations act and possibly the social security act.

2. The Resettlement Administration's housing operations, and possibly broader phases of the emergency relief act of 1935, were held unconstitutional by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

3. The Senate ratified the London Naval Treaty as Great Britain notified this country and Japan that she intends to retain about 25 destroyers in excess of the old treaty limits.

4. Former President Herbert Hoover announced that he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

5. The United States agreed to purchase "substantial amounts" of silver from China.

6. Gov. Alf M. Landon assailed "prophets of despair," urging youth to retain its courage.

7. The Supreme Court ruled against the Government's effort to bar Arthur W. Cutten from the grain markets.

Landon Assails Prophets Who Dispirit Youths

Kansan Addresses Class in High School; Nation Listens by Radio.

By the Associated Press.

Attica, Kans., May 18.—Gov. Alf M. Landon, in a nationally broadcast address, assailed tonight what he called "the prophets of despair" and declared "we have no place in America today for quitters."

The Republican Presidential possibility spoke to the village's high school graduating class of 29, assembled in an outdoor arena which was studded with seats for hundreds of farm families.

"There are too many prophets today preaching the doctrine of despair," he asserted. "One such gentleman even went so far as to say 'There are millions of Americans now alive who will never again be self-supporting.'

"Such a doctrine might have a grain of truth in it if we were living in an old country whose resources have been exhausted, but in a young and rich country such as ours, your own horse sense will tell you that such a doctrine is sheer nonsense."

"No Lost Generation."

"We want no lost generation in America," the Kansas Governor declared, emphasizing "now the first victory for you to win, the victory for all of us to win, is to get back our belief in our future, and in the future of America."

"We must realize," he said, "that the old pioneer days with their hardships and their opportunities for sudden, overnight riches have gone, and we must have courage to hunt for and find the right way of making these adjustments.

"When the present economic depression is over, we will never again be quite the same America. We will have a new and finer America."

"One of your duties as an educated citizen," Landon said, "will be to keep your minds open to the possible needs for change in government, to meet our rapdly changing life.

"You will meet the urging of some who would solve your difficulties by changing everything, of others, whose veneration for the past causes them to be shocked at the thought of changing anything. Change is only dangerous when people do not really understand what it is they are trying to change."

The Governor said "many persons in this country too long forgot the warning 'that civic virtue can never flourish in a generation that thinks of itself.' That warning stands as true for your generation as it did for the generation of re-

Continued on Page 11, Column 1.

Senate Votes Naval Treaty Ratification

London Agreement Between U. S., France, Britain Curbs Ships.

By the Associated Press.

The Senate yesterday ratified by voice vote the 1936 London naval treaty. Great Britain and France are the other parties to the agreement, which provides:

That signatory nations give advance notice each year of their building programs and furnish specific information at least four months before any keel is laid and during the construction of the vessel.

That capital ships (battleships and battle cruisers) be divided into two categories—(a) they must be between 17,500 and 35,000 tons and carry 14-inch guns (an escape clause provides that 16-inch guns may be installed if Japan and Italy do not concur in such a gun caliber limitation; (b) ships must be limited to 8,000 tons with 6-inch guns.

Light surface vessels are classified as (a) any ship carrying 8-inch guns up to 10,000 tons with not over 6.1-inch guns, and (b) ships under 3,000 tons carrying not over 5.1-inch guns.

Submarines are limited to 2,000 tons.

Aircraft carriers are limited to 23,000 tons and 6.1-inch guns.

A six-year holiday is declared in all cruisers with more than 8,000 tons, or with bigger than 6.1-inch guns.

Escape clauses allow abandonment of any provisions in case of war or excessive construction by nonsignatory powers.

Debate for Two Hours.

Ratification was given after two hours debate.

Speaking after Chairman Pittman (Democrat), Nevada, of the Foreign Relations Committee, had briefly outlined the chief provisions of the pact and submitted his committee's favorable report, several Senators voiced disappointment at the treaty's results, but did not directly oppose ratification.

Senator Johnson (Republican), California, describing the new pact as "nothingness complete," said:

"This treaty will not accomplish the purpose we desired to accomplish and will never bring about naval limitation because it is filled with escape clauses. It was signed simply because we wanted an agreement."

Senator King (Democrat), Utah, contended the pact left Italy, Japan, and Germany—whom he described as the aggressive nations—free to build the kind and size navies they desired while the hands of the United States and Great Britain were tied by the treaty's provisions.

Chairman Pittman said the pact was "disappointing" to those who desired real naval disarmament, but that it was the best treaty that could be achieved "under existing world conditions."

50,000 Mexicans Told to End Strike

Mexico City, May 18 (AP).—Nearly 50,000 employes of the far-reaching Mexican National Railways today went out on strike, and tonight the government, calling the walkout unjustified, gave them 24 hours to return to their jobs.

Secretary of Labor Genaro Vazquez made the announcement that the government opposed the strike after President Lazaro Cardenas had intervened personally at the eleventh hour in an attempt to avert it.

At headquarters of the Railway Syndicate it was said the strike committee would meet late tonight to decide on a course.

The War Department ordered commanders of all military zones to use troops to see that the decision was carried out.

Wagner, Social Security Measures Menaced in 6-3 Verdict.

Hughes in Dissent On Latter Opinion

Decision 6-3 on Worker Phases, 5-4 on Price, Sales Control.

Excerpts from decisions—Pages 6-7.

By Felix Bruner.

In a decision which in its implications went far beyond the case under consideration, the Supreme Court yesterday held the Guffey coal act unconstitutional and apparently shut the door to future regulation by the Federal Government of hours, wages and working conditions in production industries.

So sweeping was the decision that it appeared to doom the Wagner labor relations act and to raise a serious question as to the constitutionality of the social security act.

It was the Guffey act which President Roosevelt in July, 1935, asked the House Ways and Means Committee to report out, irrespective of "doubts as to constitutionality, however reasonable."

Dividing, 6 to 3, the court held that the labor provisions of the Guffey act were unconstitutional. Five of the justices held that marketing and price-fixing provisions, because they were inseparable from the labor provisions, also fell.

Three of the justices held that the marketing and price-fixing provisions were valid and declined to rule on the labor provisions on the ground that they had been complained of prematurely.

Chief Justice Hughes, in a separate opinion, held that the labor and price-fixing provisions could be separated. He agreed with the majority that the labor provisions were invalid, and upheld the marketing and price-fixing section of the law.

Sutherland Read Ruling.

The majority opinion was read by Justice Sutherland and concurred in by Justices Roberts, VanDevanter, McReynolds and Butler. The minority opinion, written by Justice Cardozo, was concurred in by Justices Brandies and Stone.

The decision immediately brought to the fore again the proposal that the Constitution be amended to give the Government power to regulate industry and labor, a power definitely denied by the Schechter NRA decision and the Guffey decision. Administration leaders were silent, pending a study of the findings, but it was indicated that probably no attempt to enact substitute legislation or to start a constitutional amendment on its way would be made in the present session of Congress.

The majority decision was based upon the holding that the Guffey law was an unconstitutional invasion of the rights of the States. Senator Guffey (Democrat), Pennsylvania, author of the law, listened intently as Justice Sutherland emphasized these words:

"The evils (which the Buffey act sought to correct) are all local evils over which the Federal Government has no legislative control. The relation of employer and employe is a local relation. At common law it is one of the domestic relations. The wages are paid for doing local work.

"Working conditions are obviously local conditions. The employes are

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

Passengers Worry as Zeppelin Runs Into Bad Weather at Sea

By the United Press.

Aboard the Zeppelin Hindenburg, en route to the United States, May 18.—Dishes slid across the Hindenburg's tables and broke today as the dirigible suddenly ran into rocky weather.

Passengers appeared to be worried, but officers said there was no danger. Adverse winds have cut the speed down to 45 knots, and it now appears that it will not reach Lakehurst late tomorrow night and will not land until early Wednesday. Capt. Ernst Lehmann predicted a crossing of 72 hours, contrasted to the 61½-hour trip on the first voyage.

The extent of the winds can be shown by the fact that the ship covered the first half of the trip in 27 hours—when the weather was good. In midafternoon the Hindenburg was 1,380 miles east of New York.

Weather Data Insufficient.

Aboard the Zeppelin Hindenburg, May 18 (AP).—Because of heavy storms over the Atlantic, the Hindenburg cannot reach Lakehurst, N. J., before Wednesday morning.

Weather reports have been insufficient—practically no reports were received during the 18 hours previous to noon, ship's time (9 a. m. E. S. T.).

Sufficient weather reports, it was said, would have enabled the officers of the Hindenburg to have avoided the storm area easily.

At noon, the ship had covered 2,098 nautical miles from Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.

Mysterious Assailant Stabs Girl, 16, in Film Theater Here

An unidentified youth who, late yesterday, stabbed and painfully wounded a 16-year-old girl as she sat in the balcony of a downtown motion picture theater, was sought by police last night.

The knife-wielder's victim, red-headed Anne Blunt, of the 1500 block of First street southwest, was taken to Emergency Hospital, where physicians treated her for wounds in her left shoulder.

Dazed and confused, she told police she had gone to the movies with two friends, Mildred Spaulding, 13, of the 1300 block of South Capitol street, and Lillian Ginsberg, 16, of the 2700 block of P street northwest.

The three took separate seats, Miss Blunt said. Suddenly, she told police, the young man in back of her lurched forward, whipped at her back with a penknife, and fled.

Her dress blood-soaked, Miss Blunt screamed and staggered to the mezzanine. Her companions and theater attendants took her to the hospital.

"I don't know why anyone should want to hurt me," she said as her wounds were dressed.

"I don't know what happened. It all came so suddenly I can hardly remember. I never saw the man before."

The girl formerly attended Central High School. Recently, police were told, she has been employed part time at the Labor Department.

According to the meager description furnished police, her assailant was of medium height, neatly dressed and young.

Today's Index

	Pages.
Broadway	16
Classified Advertisements	23, 24
Comics	25
Culbertson on Bridge	16
Death Notices	23
Editorials	8
Federal Diary	23
Financial News	20, 21, 22
For Love or Money	13
Hollywood	16
Legal Record	22
Picture Page	10
Politics and People	2
Radio Programs	32
Society News	13
Sports	17, 18, 19
Stage and Screen	16
Woman's Page	13

Hoffman Fight For Seat Holds Jersey Interest

Fort Assails Governor on Lindbergh Case; Borah, Landon on Ballot.

By the Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., May 18.—Gov. Harold G. Hoffman's fight to retain his place as titular head of the Republican Party in the State, despite bitter attacks because of his Hauptmann case activities, overshadowed tonight the primary preferential vote on Alf M. Landon and William E. Borah as the party's choice for President.

These are the two major questions that the voters of the State will pass upon tomorrow.

The Governor's battle with former Representative Franklin W. Fort for one of the four delegate-at-large posts to the Cleveland National Convention aroused more local interest than the Landon-Borah preferential fight. Both Hoffman and Fort are pledged to Landon and Fort has made the Hauptmann case the sole issue.

Landon, who has the support of the Republican State committee and nearly every organization leader, did not make an appearance in the State. Borah came to Newark three days ago, warned the party it "must take hold of the question of monopoly" and dropped a strong suggestion that he was ready to bolt to the Democratic side, if he felt it necessary.

Borah's address was virtually the only address on national issues.

Fort waged a strong campaign, charging the Governor "dragged Jersey justice in the mire." The Governor defended his investigation of the case and his reprieve of the Lindbergh baby slayer.

The Democratic primary was a quiet one. Col. Henry Breckinridge, of New York, legal adviser to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, alone entered the preferential contest and criticized President Roosevelt for failing to do so.

Unless there is a "write in" vote for the President, Breckinridge will get the preference vote, which in New Jersey is not binding. The Democratic organization is backing a full slate of delegates pledged to Roosevelt, assuring the President of New Jersey's 32 votes. Democrats will elect four district delegates in each of the 14 Congressional districts and eight delegates-at-large.

Republicans, who also will have 32 votes in their convention, will elect two delegates in each of the 14 districts, and the four delegates-at-large.

Spanish Nobleman Gets His First Job

New York, May 18 (AP).—Once Prince of the Asturias, the Count de Covadonga, former heir-apparent to the Spanish throne, signed up for a job today for the first time in his life.

The job, said employer, C. Palmer Woodbury, president of a Park Avenue automobile firm, will be "to act in an advisory capacity to executives."

The 30-year-old count's salary has not been decided upon. He will not be a salesman. But there will be a ground-floor desk for him and Count deCovandonga will be "right on the job" when the curious drop in for a bit of informatino on auto racing models priced up to 16,000 Woodbury said.

"The 'prince' is auto-minded, and knows his stuff," Woodbury said cheerfully.

The count will not report for work for several days. He slept late today and did not show up at the office. A long time sufferer from haemophilia, he remained in his hotel room to excuse himself from interviews.

35 Stores Accept Pay Raise Contract

Thirty-five leading men's wear and department stores accepted a uniform contract calling for an increase in wages presented by the Retail Clerks Union, their secretary, H. C. Wonderly, announced yesterday.

The contracts became effective yesterday and will unite most of the better stores and one of the largest department stores in the District under a minimum wage scale of $27.50 for men and $16.50 for women clerks. This is an increase of $2.50 for men and $1.50 for women.

Formerly the 35 stores had 17 different agreements with the clerks' union concerning wages and hours. Under the new contract clerks will work 48 hours a week. The store week will be from Monday until Friday. Double time will be paid for working Saturday.

A strike set for May 15 was averted when a group picked directly by the stores met with Wonderly a day before the strike deadline and the contract accepted.

Politics and People

New Deal Defeat on Guffey Coal Act Brings Roosevelt to New Economic Dilemma.

By Franklyn Waltman

IN VIEW of the sweeping nature of the Supreme Court's decision declaring unconstitutional the Guffy coal conservation act it would seem that the hour has arrived when either President Roosevelt must abandon his effort to solve economic and social problems on a national basis, or he must go forward toward that end by seeking an amendment to the Constitution.

WALTMAN

The only way in which he can escape the horns of that dilemma is by pursuing a course which in effect would amount to anarchy. He may openly or covertly defy the Supreme Court and undertake to achieve by indirect and devious methods what it has held he cannot do directly. But that course is untenable, from a temporary no less than from a permanent viewpoint.

There no longer remains any reason for any New Dealer to go on deceiving himself in the belief that under the American system of government it is legally possible to correct the evils and maladjustments of the Nation's economic and social structure through Federal legislation, not to include executive edicts which in the past has been the modus operandi.

Whether these evils and maladjustments can be reached effectively in any other way is beside the point. Likewise beside the point is the contention that the Constitution is obsolete and outworn. That is an argument to be made when its amendment is urged—it does not justify nullification. The point is that what the New Deal has tried to do can not be done as the Constitution now stands, and those who sincerely believe that President Roosevelt's course is the one and only way should face the facts squarely. The Guffey decision is the last of a devastating series of body blows to the New Deal.

* * *

When the case was under argument in the Supreme Court it was said in this place that the New Deal was making its last stand under the provisions of the present Constitution for authority to regulate broad, national, economic problems. And the New Deal lost, even though in that argument it abandoned all claim to a right as sweeping as it maintained in defending NRA and AAA.

Had the Supreme Court found that the mining of coal was a business so related to interstate commerce as to be inseparable from the latter and upheld the Guffey act, the New Deal would at least have had a toehold to spread out the Federal power. But the court asserted that the "extraction of coal from the mine is the aim and the completed result of local activities."

But it went even further, placing in peril the Wagner labor relations act and perhaps the social security act, when it declared that "the relation of employer and employe is a "local relation" and consequently beyond the scope of Federal jurisdiction.

Incidentally, that declaration was sufficiently sweeping as to make it almost certain the court, when the time arrives, will strike down the Wagner act. Will President Roosevelt request Congress to repeal that act, as he did in regard to the Bankhead cotton control, the Kerr tobacco control and the Kerr potato control acts after the high tribunal in its AAA decision, plainly indicated that it regarded those other statutes also unconstitutional? We doubt that Mr. Roosevelt will now make that kind of gesture of bowing to the court's mandate.

* * *

It is always difficult to attempt to prognosticate the course which Mr. Roosevelt will follow. He has made it plain he reserves the right to change his course whenever he desires. But it is doubtful whether he will undertake now to press the constitutional amendment issue which he threatened after NRA was invalidated.

In the first place, his famous press conference in which he projected the "horse and buggy" phrase and the threat of seeking a constitutional amendment had a sour reaction from the country and, skilled as he is in quickly ascertaining public reaction, Mr. Roosevelt hurriedly backed away from the issue and since has said nothing directly concerning it.

Those who claim an ability to speak for the New Deal, however, asserted that the President was merely biding his time—that NRA had not aroused enough people to indignation over the obsolete, strait-jacket provisions of the Constitution. He would press his point, it was asserted, if and when the court invalidated the AAA, the Guffey act and the labor relations act. Then the way would be paved for a combination of farmers and workers to bring about constitutional reform.

This picture is now complete—but keen observers report the lack of any sweeping sentiment for a constitutional amendment. Indeed, many New Dealers were pained when the farmers took the loss of AAA so philosophically. They refused to become indignant and undoubtedly the reason is that all the dire things which the President predicted after the NRA decision failed to materialize. Indeed, business has shown a steady and somewhat amazing improvement, starting with the date of the NRA invalidation.

Since Mr. Roosevelt must now think in the terms of votes, it is unlikely he will press his constitutional amendment issues in this campaign, even though some of his satellites may hint that that is his long-range objective. He is now confident that he has the mine workers' vote; he has as much of the farm vote as he can get, so there is little or nothing to be gained in votes by pressing the issue. On the other hand, much can be lost. Indeed, the Republicans fervently pray that Mr. Roosevelt will vigorously pursue such an issue.

* * *

Moreover, the Guffey act decision is hardly a good springboard for the President on which to renew his agitation for a constitutional amendment, because he virtually invited a court test of that measure—and when one invites a test it is bad sportsmanship to grumble about the outcome.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his letter last July to Representative Samuel B. Hill, in which he urged that "doubts as to the constitutionality, however reasonable" should not be permitted to block the legislation, also asserted that "a decision by the Supreme Court relative to this measure would be helpful as indicating, with increasing clarity, the constitutional limits within which this Government must operate."

After the Supreme Court decision on the Guffey act it might be said that its insistence on preventing the Federal Government from usurping the powers and rights of the States is so clear that all with eyes can see it.

Tax Appeals Board Post Goes to Hill

Representative Samuel D. Hill, of Washington State, tax bill expert on the House Ways and Means Committee, was nominated by President Roosevelt yesterday for a 12-year-term on the Board of Tax Appeals.

The President also sent to the Senate the nomination of David E. Lilienthal, of Wisconsin, for reappointment as a member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, for a nine-year term beginning today. The latter nomination was confirmed at once, since Lilienthal's term expired yesterday.

America Signs Trade Treaty With Finland

Agreement Is 14th in U. S. Series; Pacts Hailed by Roosevelt.

Hailing the results of the reciprocal trade agreements as "most encouraging," President Roosevelt yesterday said:

"We shall not cease in our efforts to advance and strengthen American business, industry and agriculture by every means at our command to the end that employment may thereby be encouraged and stimulated."

This statement was made in a letter from the President which was read by Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper to the Philadelphia foreign trade meeting, sponsored by the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and other groups in honor of National Foreign Trade Week.

During the day the United States and Finland, represented by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Minister Eero Jarnefelt, respectively, signed a reciprocal trade agreement designed to expand Finnish-American commercial relations.

Fourteenth Agreement in Series.

The agreement, fourteenth in the Administration's series, defines more precisely the meaning of the most-favored-nation treatment clause in the present Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Consular Rights between the two countries, signed at Washington on February 13, 1934.

At the same time, in New York, Henry F. Grady, chief of the State Department's Trade Agreement Division, urged worldwide expansion of trade in order to escape production curtailment and therefore, "regimentation."

The President, stating the "Good Neighbor" policy was being promoted by the Administration through the trade agreements, said:

"During the last three years it has been the purpose and objective of your Government to seek ways of rebuilding the foreign commerce of the United States upon the broadest and fairest basis possible, not only to all within our own borders, but to other nations as well. * * *

Fairest Possible Relations.

"Our objective has been to promote and advance the fairest possible international relations, as well as the broadest possible economic progress."

Secretary Roper, after reading the President's message over a National Broadcasting Company network, went on to refer pointedly to the European situation by stressing that "the economic factor" was of the highest importance in "influencing the trend of events which lead to international discord." He said, in grave warning:

"If modern civilization is not to be buried beneath the debris of another gigantic catastrophe, there must be an increasing attempt to inculcate among the peoples of the world a broader understanding of those economic relationships which, if they are not wisely guided and properly adjusted, may become contributing facts in the maelstrom of international dissension.

". . . Let us utilize those constructive channels of commercial intercourse as a foundation upon which we may build for peace rather than destroy them and pave the way to war!

International Isolation.

". . . National isolation by various countries in the world in the long run can probably lead only to International desolation.

"International trade upon the broadest proper basis leads to equitable and beneficial economic development and to peaceful relations among nations.

"Economic nationalism leads to suspicion, selfishness and ultimately—if history is to be considered a dependable guide—to recourse to armed force."

Speaking before the National Foreign Trade Council in New York, Grady's address was in close harmony with Secretary Roper's address, and in direct line with Secretary Hull's warning before the United States Chamber of Commerce of the "rising danger of a new world catastrophe" unless trade barriers are smashed. He said:

"The farther a country goes in the direction of economic self-containment, the farther it must go in the direction of State socialism. It is no mere coincidence that in countries in which foreign trade is closely controlled or monopolized, there is a correspondingly close control or monopolization of domestic production and trade.

Disastrous Consequences.

"These are some of the disastrous consequences of the destruction of foreign trade by excessive tariffs and other import restrictions."

The Finnish-American agreement has two main objectives, the State Department said. These are:

1. To protect the existing trade between the two countries by assurances against new or additional restrictions, including duties, and

2. To facilitate expansion of the trade through reductions in existing rates of duty.

Under normal conditions trade between the two countries had reached in 1929 a total of almost $40,000,000. This fell to about $12,000,000 by 1934, recovering to nearly $21,000,000 last year.

In Congress

YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Met at noon and recessed at 5:40 p. m. until noon today.

Passed the Philippine currency bill.

Ratified the London naval treaty.

Interstate Commerce Committee considered long-and-short-haul bill.

Finance Committee considered tax bill.

Agriculture sub-committee considered Commodity Credit Corporation.

Appropriations sub-committee considered deficiency and relief bill.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 12:25 p. m. until noon today out of respect to the late Representative William D. Thomas, of New York.

Judiciary Committee considered crime bill.

Ways and Means Committee considered Disney crude petroleum bill.

TODAY.

Senate.

Meets at noon.

Takes up liquor tax, and flood control bills.

Finance Committee considers tax bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee considers long-and-short-haul bills.

Education and Labor Committee considers labor spy and housing bills.

Appropriations sub-committee considers deficiency and relief bill.

House.

Meets at noon.

Takes up bills on calendar.

Bell Committee resumes Townsend investigation.

Ways and Means Committee considers petroleum bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee considers food and drug bill.

Bill Submitted To Give F. P. C. Power Control

Bi-Partisan Senate Bloc Offers Plan for Publicly-Owned Plants.

A bi-partisan effort to settle permanently the Federal Government's policy for distributing electric power from publicly owned hydro-electric plants, such as Bonneville, Boulder, and the Tennessee Valley dams, was undertaken yesterday when Senators McNary and Steiwer (Republicans), of Oregon, and Bone and Schwellenbach (Democrats), of Washington, jointly introduced a bill to vest electric distribution authority in the Federal Power Commission.

"We set out to make a definite declaration of power policy," Senator Bone, author of the bill declared, "and we succeeded, I believe, in Section 13 of the measure.

"We have learned a great deal about the power business since the construction of the dams in the Tennessee Valley, and particularly we have learned how to handle the private power companies. It was with this experience in mind that we conceived a permanent power policy to be in order at this time."

U. S. Loan Ruling Awaited.

Coincident with the introduction of the bill, the Supreme Court announced it would pass upon the constitutionality of Federal loans for publicly-owned hydroelectric projects. Arguments will be held next fall on a case from Greenwood County, South Carolina, relative to the construction of a power plant at Buzzard Roost, South Carolina.

Under the measure introduced yesterday, the Federal Power Commission would be authorized.

1. To fix the rates to be charged for the sale of surplus electric energy generated at all authorized Federal projects.

2. Upon consent of the purchasers of power, to revise the rates and charges specified in any contract for power generated at any Federal project, except at Boulder Dam, where the States of Arizona and Nevada must be consulted before any rate changes in which they are interested may be made.

3. To proceed upon the regulation of rates despite any previous acts of Congress, but with "due regard to, 1, insuring the provision of revenue sufficient to cover all costs of maintenance and operation and to repay with interest any and all investments of the United States in any Federal project properly chargeable to development, transmission and sale of power; 2, available markets; 3, the interest of the ultimate consumers, and 4, the general public welfare."

The foregoing regulatory powers are given to the Federal Power Commission, the bill declares, because "it is the intent of Congress to make all necessary rules and regulations for the sale of surplus electric energy generated at all authorized Federal projects."

Section 13, which grants increased powers to the Federal Power Commission, in reality is a "rider" to the remainder of the bill. The measure grants the Federal Government authority to complete, maintain and operate the Bonneville Dam on the Columbia River, and it provides stringent regulations for the sale of the resulting electric energy.

States, local communities and nonprofit corporations are given preference in the purchase of wholesale power, after the requirements of navigation, irrigation and the operation of the dam proper are provided for. The civic organizations, says the bill, are to be supplied energy "as nearly as possible at actual cost," and 50 per cent of energy capacity must be reserved for Government distribution.

Thereafter, if surplus power is still available for sale, it may be sold to private, profit-making institutions.

Italians Organizing Youths at Addis Ababa

Addis Ababa, May 18 (AP).—A Fascist youth movement for young Ethiopians was launched here today.

A model uniform for the "Ethiopian Youth of Lictor," as the organization will be called, has arrived. It is of khaki hue with a green neckerchief.

Palm Beach SUITS

TAILORED BY EVERETT Palm Beach GENUINE CLOTH

The ever popular hot weather suits in the newest and most fashionable whites and colours. Faultlessly tailored.

$16.75

Goldheim's

Apparel for Gentlemen...Established 1875

1409 H Street N.W. NAtional 1409

TONTINE

Do You Judge Value By a Price Ticket?

JOHN RUSKIN said—those things called dear are, when justly estimated, the cheapest. Du Pont TONTINE Washable Window Shade Fabric is the finest on the market, but it does not cost any more in the long run than inferior grades. TONTINE IS WASHABLE, SUN PROOF and shown in a variety of smart colors.

Let us give you an estimate on re-shading your home with du Pont TONTINE, the practical, beautiful, lasting and WASHABLE window shade fabric.

The SHADE Shop

830 13th St. N.W. District 3324-3325

W. STOKES SAMMONS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Guaranteed service. NAt. 1460. NAT'L DELIVERY ASSO., 1317 New York ave.

TO THE CREDITORS OF NEW AMSTERDAM Restaurant & Grill, Inc. You are requested to file with me before JUNE 1, 1936, statement of amount of your claim against the above corporation, otherwise you will be barred from participation in the proceeds from the sale of its assets. GEORGE C. GERTMAN, Assignee, American Security Building. 13,15,17,19,21,23

BOYD Training ADDS prestige to your business future. Boyd trains experts—graduates win prize positions. Gregg and Boyd Shorthand, Secretarial and Civil Service Courses. Small classes, faster progress saves easily one-third to one-half usual time. Free employment service; thousands placed. Openings daily. Established 18 years. Inquire

Boyd Business University

1333 F St. NAt. 2338

Get Acquainted with the "Modern" Mode

Summer Comfort

Plus Distinction and Economy

Palm Beach Suits

Enjoy the advantage of having your Palm Beach suits fitted here—smart new plaids and stripes, for business or sports; ALSO WHITE.

$16.75

A Finchley Hat

There is no straw made more comfortable — or with such distinctive smartness as the Finchley. Exclusive with us—and ready now in all the varying shapes.

$2.50 $3.50 $5

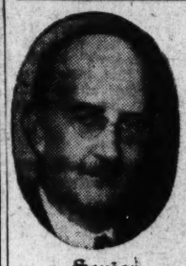
Supernatural Panamas

Featured by us—in exclusive blocks. Ask for our special Supernatural Panama at. $3.95

Others at $5.95 and up to $35

Charge Accounts — Monthly Settlements—or 12-Pay Plan. Park at Northwest Corner E and 12th Sts. at Our Expense.

Charge Accounts—Monthly Settlements—or 12 Pay Plan. **The Mode** F at Eleventh. Park at Northwest Corner E and 12th Sts. at Our Expense.



Our YEARLY MAY CLEARANCE SALE STARTS TODAY

Senior Junior

We have SELECTED EXACTLY 230 STYLES from over 700 of our SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS AND TOPCOATS reduced as follows:

$35 suits and topcoats now $26.25
$40 suits and topcoats now $30.00
$45 suits and topcoats now $33.75
$50 suits and topcoats now $37.50
$55 suits and topcoats now $41.25
$60 suits and topcoats now $45.00
$65 suits and topcoats now $48.75
$70 suits and topcoats now $52.50
$75 suits and topcoats now $56.25
$80 suits and topcoats now $60.00
$85 suits and topcoats now $63.75
$90 suits and topcoats now $67.50

This UNUSUAL EVENT brings you greater variety and a much LOWER PRICE RANGE, larger selection and the substantial reductions that do not ordinarily come until mid-summer.

An endless selection of other spring and summer suits and topcoats priced from

$35.00 to $90.00

We will always tailor good clothes at a fair profit if we can, at a loss if we must—but—we will always tailor good clothes.

We service all clothes bearing the Freeny label; call for, hand press and deliver FREE OF CHARGE. This service our customers have enjoyed for 27 years.

FREENY'S, Inc.

1006 Conn. Ave., near K

Tailors and Direct Importers of Exclusive Woolens

Romance of Ships and Tea

Clipper Ship Captains were proud of the figure heads at the prows of their ships. The Sea Witch, a Clipper Ship which broke more records than any other ship her size, was famous for the black dragon on her prow.

Clippers like the Sea Witch brought tea over regularly for Martin Gillet & Company, Inc., America's oldest tea importers.

To celebrate their 125th Anniversary, a famous Clipper Ship is packed in every carton of House of Lords Tea. This fine brand has been a favorite of Washington housewives for three generations. It is a Ceylon and India tea of highest quality. You'll find House of Lords Tea at all the better grocers.

House of Lords Tea *A Product of America's Oldest Tea Importers*

Perfect Diamonds
The Perfect Gift
Chas. Schwartz & Son
708 7th Street N.W.
The House of Perfect Diamonds

Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted

Emergency Eyeglass Service

Break your glasses? We'll send for them, repair them and return them.

Kinsman Optical Co.

South's Largest Optical Firm

1320 F St. N.W. District 4343, Br. 4

Breyers
PLEDGE OF PURITY
I PLEDGE THAT BREYERS ICE CREAM HAS NEVER CONTAINED ADULTERANTS, GUMS, GELATINS, POWDERS OR FILLERS, EXTRACTS OR ARTIFICIAL FLAVORING OF ANY NATURE. REAL CREAM, GRANULATED SUGAR AND PURE FLAVORINGS ARE USED TO MAKE BREYERS ICE CREAM
"The Old Fashioned Kind"
Breyers

Drukman Jury Indicts 8, Cites 10 as Plotters

Conspiracy by Bribery, Threat to Obstruct Justice Charged.

By the Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—Eight men, including a former assistant district attorney, a former assistant United States attorney, and a New York City detective, were named in an indictment yesterday charging them with collecting thousands of dollars and conspiring by bribery and threats to obstruct justice in the Samuel Drukman case.

Ten others were named in the indictment as conspirators, but were not named as defendants. Among these were former Representative Michael J. Hogan, and Myer and Harry Luckman and Fred Hull, who were convicted of the Drukman slaying.

Those indicted were:

Detective Giuseppe F. L. Dardis; Assistant District Attorney William W. Kleinman, James J. Kleinman; his father; Henry G. Singer, former assistant United States attorney; Carmine Anzalone, former clerk of the New York Assembly; Arthur and Ike Luckman, brothers of one of the men convicted of slaying Drukman in a Brooklyn garage on March 3, 1935, and Max Silverman.

All the defendants, except Arthur Luckman, Silverman and the elder Kleinman, were brought before Supreme Court Justice Erskine C. Rogers and pleaded innocent. They were paroled to obtain bonds ranging from $1,000 to $5,000, pending trial tentatively set for June 1.

The indictment was handed up by the ramifications of the case since a special grand jury investigating last fall when Gov. Herbert H. Lehman named Hiram C. Todd special prosecutor superseding District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan.

The Governor's action followed charges by former Comptroller William D. McGoldrick during the fall political campaign that Geoghan had attempted to "whitewash" the case by failing to obtain indictments against Hull and the Luckmans, who were subsequently indicted by the special grand jury and convicted.

The jury spent months investigating records of banks and financial institutions in an effort to trace large sums allegedly paid as bribes.

Simons, Member Of Bank Bandits' Gang, Captured

Capture of Avery Simons, member of the notorious Bentz-Doll gang of bank robbers which, six years ago, perpetrated the biggest bank robbery on record at Lincoln, Nebr., was announced yesterday by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Simons was arrested last Thursday night on a secret raid on his apartmentin Los Angeles, Calif., J. Edgar Hoover, director of the bureau, said. His arrest followed years of search, which took Federal agents all the way to Bolivia, where he was reported in hiding.

With Simons held in California the Department of Justice has rounded up the "gang" that did the Lincoln "job."

Edward Doll, a ringleader, was arrested in Florida more than a year ago. Eddie Bentz was captured recently in Brooklyn, N. Y., by Federal agents, who found him hiding in a dumb-waiter.

Rail Changes Urged To Avert a Smash

By the Associated Press.

A prediction that the "worst smash in the history of the country" would result in railroads failed to improve management was made before a Senate committee yesterday by John B. Campbell, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

Campbell, formerly of Spokane, Wash., appeared before an interstate commerce sub-committee in opposition to the Pettengill bill. The bill would repeal that section of the interstate commerce act which prohibits railroads from charging less for a long haul than for a shorter haul over the same route in the same direction.

Campbell, one of the principal witnesses against the bill, declared financial difficulties encountered by the railroads were not due to the long-and-short-haul clause of the commerce act but to poor financing and mismanagement.

Hitler Film Starts Fight.

Madrid, May 18 (AP).—Enraged at the showing of Adolf Hitler's picture in a motion-picture theater at San Sebastian, a spectator jumped up and tore the screen to pieces tonight. His action led to a fist-fight among members of the audience.

As Rain Soaked Circus Fans Sought Shelter

Post Staff Photo.

Some of the crowd of 15,000 who fled from the circus tent as the wind billowed the big-top and lightning struck the horse-tent in the storm yesterday.

Panic at Circus

Continued from Page 1.

liams and John Wolf, 5, all of 1448 Park road northwest, were treated by their family doctor for sprains and contusions. The child also suffered knee lacerations.

High tribute to the policemen and firemen, especially Capt. Richard Mansfield of the Ninth Precinct, for their gallant work in keeping casualties down to a minimum was paid last night by Samuel W. Gumpertz, general manager of the circus, just before the evening performance began.

"I have only the highest praise for the police department in the emergency which occurred this afternoon," he said. "Capt. Richard Mansfield was superb in his effort to restore calm to the crowd. I also have nothing but praise for Sergt. Bob Frazier, who acted with speed and tact. I also want to compliment the fire detail assigned to the circus."

A preliminary shower, which was hard but not particularly severe, excited the capacity throng gathered under canvas at Fifth street and Florida avenue northeast, but caused no concern. When the full force of the storm came, however, and the stiff wind rendered the huge spread of canvas a billowing uncertainty, the crush began.

A pony act had just ended when the bolt hit the horse tent. One of the animals, frightened, dashed off the track and headed for the crowd. It was captured by attendants.

Meanwhile women were screaming, children running helter-skelter and roustabouts trying to stem a panic-stricken stampede. But the band played on, spray coming from the trumpets of musicians as they held their instruments aloft in a bold gesture to reassure the crowd.

The elephant herd, consisting of 34 performing "bulls," which had been paraded back to the menagerie after going through its paces under the big top, was led into Sixth street as a precautionary move. The animals were not excited by the brilliant display of lightning, in contrast to the lions and tigers in the menagerie, but attendants took no chances.

Men dragged wives, sweethearts outside the tent, only to find themselves virtually captives in a sea of mud. The rain was coming down in sheets, the deluge continuing with unbroken ferocity between 3:20 and 4 p. m.

The big cats' cages—lions, tigers, leopards, etc.—in the menagerie were boarded up to prevent the animals from witnessing the pandemonium and going on a rampage of their own.

Throughout the stampede, which lasted not much more than ten minutes, although the period seemed longer to the thousands caught in its fury, circus attendants struggled valiantly to keep the throng as calm as possible, as well as to hold the mammoth big top against the storm.

A ten-minute suspension in the matinee performance was ordered when it appeared the situation was temporarily out of hand. Then the remainder of the show was given, with somewhat less than half of the 14,000 who originally came returning to their seats.

Coolest of all were the performers, accustomed to playing in fair weather as well as foul. In the dressing tents, at the height of the tropical storm, they went ahead with costume changes.

The Roudabush girl, who had been brought to the circus by her mother's friend, Mrs. Owen Sullivan, 261 Kentucky avenue southeast, is believed to have been struck by a falling pole. Of the other casualties, none was thought to be seriously hurt.

The detail of firemen at the circus was in charge of Capt. James F. Costello. Under him were three inspectors and five privates.

Twenty-five children were separated from parents or guardians. Within a couple of hours all had been safely reunited.

When lightning struck the ridge pole in the horse tent the wooden upright was shattered as the charge ran down the side of the canvas. Five workmen were knocked down and stunned. They received first aid on the lot. Several ponies and a horse also were stunned.

The Weather Bureau reported 1.17 inches of rain fell during the storm, most of it during the 40-minute period between 3:20 and 4 o'clock. The storm was described as a weather phenomenon set off by the conflict of cold air in the upper atmosphere with tropical air which had moved up from the Gulf of Mexico.

Eighteen fire alarms were turned in between 3:30 and 4:53 o'clock, only three of them false. Lightning tore a gaping hole in the roof of the Murphy & Ames Lumber Co. building in Rosslyn. There was no fire, however.

In the Northwest section hailstones shattered window panes and windshields. Trees were reported down in all parts of the city.

The Sewer Department reported it received 69 trouble calls, a large part of them from householders whose cellars had been flooded.

Street car service of the Capital Transit Co. was seriously affected, especially where the underground power system was involved. When mounting waters failed to be carried away quickly enough by sewers, a short circuit of two underground bars resulted and for one hour, beginning at 3:35, street car service on all except overhead trolley lines was practically at a standstill.

The tie-up lasted slightly longer on the East Capitol street line, between First and Fifteenth streets, due to a sewer's clogging at Seventh and East Capitol streets.

The High School Cadet Corps drill, scheduled at Griffith Stadium, was postponed until today.

The most serious fire damage caused by lightning occurred in Cabin John Park, Md., where a two-story mansion house on the old Dowling estate was burned to the ground. It was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Johnson, who were absent when the bolt struck.

Lightning caused a short circuit in the Rosslyn, Va., home of Dr. J. N. Roberts, but the fire that resulted caused no damage.

500 Ask Senate To Act on Plans To Stop Floods

Delegates From Stricken Areas Tell Incidents of Disaster.

Resolutions calling for immediate action on the omnibus flood control bill at the present session of Congress were passed by 500 delegates whose "feet got wet in the recent flood" in a meeting in the Senate caucus room yesterday.

Gathering from the Northeastern States which were hardest hit by the March floods, the delegates specified areas which they must study, such as Johnstown, Pa. These areas should be studied and special consideration given to control, the flood mass meeting decided.

Other resolutions were passed restricting membership in the United States Flood Control Federation to citizens, and allowing no Federal officers or employes to hold office.

Many actual experiences during the flood were recounted by flood victims. Miss Caroline Spaulding, employe of the Joseph Horne Co. in Pittsburgh, Pa., spoke of the suffering of the 14,000 employes of Pittsburgh department stores.

Another of the flood refugees, Julia Ann Wolfinger, a young girl whose home was destroyed and her family destituted, related how her family had been forced to swim to the safety of a large tree, and how she watched her father nearly drown.

Chairman Copeland of the Senate Commerce Committee warned the delegates that he did not believe the $384,000,000 omnibus flood control bill could become a law unless the section calling for local participation was left in the bill. There had been a great deal of talk about removing it by the delegates.

Others to speak at the meeting included John F. Laboon, public works director, representing the Allegheny County board of commissioners. He expressed his appreciation of the co-operation of communities not menaced by flood in the general efforts toward flood control.

Col. Samuel H. Church, president of the board of trustees of Carnegie Institute; E. Van Rawn, secretary of the Ohio Valley conservation flood control, and Michael H. Cahill, member of the New York State flood control commission, also addressed the meeting on the problems of flood control and the steps necessary for passage of the omnibus bill.

Miss Morley Wins Contest on League

Special Dispatch to The Post.

New York, May 18.—Louise Morley, 17-year-old student at Hunter College High School in New York City, was declared winner today in the tenth annual high school examination on the League of Nations. The award is a trip to Europe, which Miss Morley will enjoy this summer, featuring a visit to Geneva and a study of the League of Nations at first hand.

Announcement was made by Mrs. Louise Laidlaw Backus, chairman of the committee on award for the League of Nations Association, which conducts this contest annually. Students from 1248 high schools throughout the 48 States prepared for the examination, held on March 27.

Miss Morley is an honor student at her school from which she graduates this year, planning to enter Bryn Mawr College in the fall. She is president of the general organization of the school and a member of the school honor society. Miss Morley is a niece of Felix Morley, editor of The Washington Post.

Fire Record.

May 17.

10:04 p. m.—415 Sixth street northwest, roomin house; 417 Sixth street northwest, partition.

10:45 p. m.—North Capitol and L streets, automobile.

May 18.

10:04 a. m.—Rear 626 N street northwest, automobile.

10:31 a. m.—514 Fifth street northwest, trash.

11:40 a. m.—Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, street car.

11:32 a. m.—1718 Seventh street northwest, trash.

12:23 p. m.—Third street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, street car.

12:24 p. m.—Front 1212 Fourteenth street northwest, street car.

12:39 p. m.—Front 1628 K street northwest, motorcycle.

3:31 p. m.—47 D street northwest, chimney.

3:37 p. m.—Georgia avenue and Emerson street northwest, electric pole.

3:44 p. m.—Fifth and Neal streets northeast, circus tent pole.

3:59 p. m.—1201 Forty-fourth place southeast, lamp.

4:02 p. m.—Second street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, automobile.

4:37 p. m.—Tenth and G streets northwest, street car.

6:53 p. m.—725 Eighth street northeast, room.

7:48 p. m.—Eighteenth and G streets northwest, manhole.

9:42 p. m.—Thirteenth and F streets northwest, bus.

Convict Leader Takes Autoists' Food and Flees

Wives in Oklahoma Band Together in Fear of Claude Beavers.

By the Associated Press.

McAlester, Okla., May 18.—Leaving behind a trail of kidnapings which spread terror through the Kiamichi mountains, Claude Beavers, dangerous ringleader of the convicts who fled the Oklahoma prison last week, eluded officers today after holding up three men in a car and stealing food.

Beavers forced the men at pistol point to drive 9 miles before he leaped from the running board and fled into underbrush. One of only three convicts still at large, his presence in the mountain country drew irate mountaineers into the search—while their wives, fearing harm, banded together at homes deemed more safe.

Late today Beavers emerged from underbrush near the village of Narrow Mountain and leaped upon the running board of a car. Brandishing pistols at the three occupants—J. C. Sieck, Calvin Wade and Connor Shepherd—he grabbed food they were carrying, rode with them 9 miles and fled back into the thickets as another car approached.

Last week he fired at officers when the chase became close. Later he terrorized a family at a farm house until he obtained food. Yesterday a bloodhound routed him out of underbrush, but he escaped a ring of pursuers.

Earlier in the day, Victor Conn, one of two prison guards abducted during the outbreak by 24 convicts last Wednesday, reported Beavers had kidnaped an unidentified farmer and his truck near Clayton. The truck later was found abandoned. The afte of the farmer was unknown.

TOM COLLINS
LARGEST LONGEST FROSTIEST IN TOWN
14 OUNCES
in the AIR Conditioned 30¢ RAINBOW ROOM
DANCING
from Noon. Cocktail Dancing 5 to 7. Supper Dancing from 10. No cover or minimum except Sat. (Sat. Min. $1.00 from 9:30).
Now!—Free Parking After 6 P. M.
HAMILTON HOTEL
Washington's Only Completely Air-Conditioned Hotel
14th and K Sts. Richard S. Butler, Mgr.

For VACATION
Learn to
WELL DANCE WELL
because better dancing means a more enjoyable vacation. Better come in today for a complimentary guest lesson.

Leroy H. Thayer
1213 Conn. Ave. N.W. MEt. 4131

There's finesse and flattery
in every seam and detail of these
Maternity Dresses

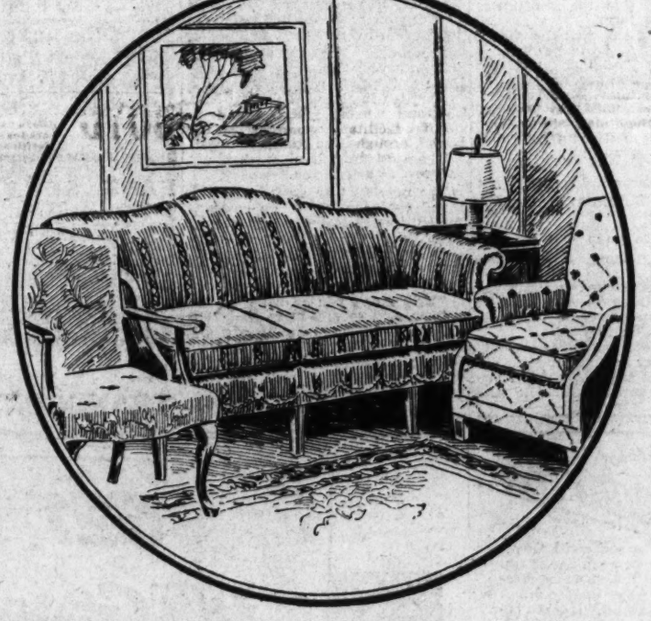
—Our "Better Dress Shop" devotes much attention and time in assembling maternity clothes . . . believing that they should be every bit as new, as smart and as interesting as any you have ever worn. We show here three of our typical fashions . . . done in a youthful, appealing manner . . . equipped with movable hooks and snaps and such to make them practical for mothers-to-be.

Left: Charming, cool imported printed batiste that launders like a hankie, makes this lovely frock in monotone colors. Sizes 12 to 20.
$10.95

Center: Neat as a man's cravat, the dotted pure-dye silk that fashions the frock with the pert under-chin bow. Sizes 12 to 20.
$16.95

Right: Sheer, crisp lingerie collar edged in lace is ever so cool and refreshing on a thin, exquisitely fine navy sheer. Sizes 12 to 20.
$19.95

Other Maternity Dresses, $10.95 to $19.95
Better Dress Shop—Second Floor
Kann's


This Karpen Group
Gives You Quality
Without Costliness

3 Pieces
$139.50
Sofa and 2 Chairs

A beautiful grouping and a remarkable value! Three Karpen pieces, exactly as illustrated. The Sofa possesses springy, curled black horse hair filling, solid mahogany legs and is covered in a good-wearing damask. The Lounge Chair is luxuriously comfortable and the Occasional Chair is smartly covered and gracefully designed. The group is specially low priced and we would suggest that you make your selection before these are sold out, as we cannot duplicate them at this low price of $139.50. Mayer & Co.

Many Other Specially Priced Groups
MAYER & CO.
Seventh Street Between D and E

Brooks
1109 G Street
CULOTTES
join our famous collection of
Westbury Frocks
Pre-shrunk pique . . with white top, polka dots to match the navy, green or red culotte skirt. The culotte has white polka dots. Sizes 12 to 20. 3.95
Westbury Shop—Street Floor

Britain to Keep 25 Ships Over Treaty Limits

Tells Other Powers She Will Retain 40,000 Tons 'Over-Age.'

By the United Press.

London, May 18.—Great Britain has informed the United States and Japan she intends to retain 40,000 tons of destroyers, approximately 25 ships, in excess of the old London treaty limits, it was revealed today.

The reason given for the increase is that powers not bound by the London naval treaty have laid down more than 200 submarines since 1930.

Diplomats, however, believe that Italy's challenge to British naval supremacy in the Mediterranean, the Fascist conquest of Ethiopia despite British opposition, the rebirth of German sea power and Japanese expansion in East Asia, were the primary motives for Britain's decision to take a decided lead in the race for naval armaments.

Wants to Negotiate.

The memorandum, identical copies of which were forwarded to Tokyo and Washington, expressed Britain's preference to settle the destroyer issue by negotiation with the two powers instead of involving the London treaty's so-called escalator clause.

The communication requested the United States and Japan to convey their views thereon as soon as possible.

Pointing out the increased undersea strength of other powers, the memorandum said:

"In the circumstances the United Kingdom government have reluctantly reached the conclusion that they have no alternative, but to increase their total destroyer tonnage by retention of 40,000 tons of additional over-age destroyers; thus, the British commonwealth of nations total tonnage figure for distroyers by December 31, 1936, would reach 190,000 of which approximately 88,000 would be over-age."

It was believed here that the British move inevitably would result in a considerably larger number of warships in service at the end of this year than the London treaty, which expires then, foresaw.

Submarines Above Limit.

Further, it was believed the United States and Japan, as compensation for the British move, would demand the right to retain warships which, under the London treaty, otherwise would have been scrapped before January 1, 1937.

Japan's answer, now under consideration at Tokyo, is likely to be in the form of a bid to possess the world's largest submarine fleet.

It was estimated that the Japanese navy already has 25,000 tons of submarines in excess of her treaty limit of 52,700, and it is understood she is building more.

In the same connection the British memorandum pointed out that on July 1, 1935, the United States possessed 238,000 preponderantly over-age tons of destroyers besides 63,000 tons under construction and 23,000 tons appropriated since.

The London Treaty allowed the United States 150,000 tons of destroyers.

Negotiations Begin Wednesday.

On the same date, the United States had 70,000 tons of submarines whereas the treaty granted her 62,700. At that time the United States was building an additional 13,000 tons, had appropriations for 8,000 more and has since made appropriations for an additional 6,000.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Anglo-Soviet naval negotiations will open at the Admiralty Wednesday. Russia, in a recent note to the British foreign office, announced her intention to match Japan's navy in the Far East and Germany's in European waters. The note said Russia would restrict her warships in European waters provided Germany agreed to the same limitations.

The cabinet met at No. 10 Downing street this morning reportedly to review the whole range of British foreign policy, including: Italian annexation of Ethiopia, continuance of sanctions against Italy, the impending Anglo-Soviet naval negotiations and German Chancellor Adolf Hitler's preliminary reaction to the British questionnaire on the attitude of the Reich toward the status quo of Europe.

Asks United States Views.

By the Associated Press.

The State Department has referred to the Navy Department a British request for an expression of this Government's views on England's proposal to increase its destroyer strength.

This was learned yesterday following disclosure that the British memorandum, transmitted through the American Embassy at London, had reached the State Department last Saturday.

Anne Lyddane Goes on Trial in Husband Murder Plot

Sketched in Court Room by Herndon Davis, Post Staff Artist.

The scene in the Washington County Circuit Court at Hagerstown, Md., yesterday as Anne Lyddane, beautiful blonde former Rockville (Md.) bank secretary, went on trial for the second time on a charge that she conspired to murder her husband, Francis "Slom" Lyddane. On the bench (left to right) are Associate Judges David A. Robb, of Cumberland, and Frank G. Wagaman, of Hagerstown. In the left foreground (standing) is State's Attorney James H. Pugh of Montgomery County, as he began examination of John H. "Googy" Carnell, star State witness, seated in the witness chair in the right foreground.

Lyddane 'Plot' Told at Trial

the lunch hour in the Dixie Tavern in Rockville, where "Googy" Carnell was employed as a bartender.

"On one or more occasions," said Prescott, "they went up to Carnell's room. He knew about it and will tell you so."

"Googy" did tell about it and so did Ruth Johnson, described as the "girl friend" of the Lorton Reformatory alumnus.

"Slom" Lyddane was not in the courtroom while this purple chapter was being written. Along with other witnesses he had been removed from earshot of the testimony.

But before the trial got under way he sat close to the woman who is accused of plotting his murder.

Mrs. Lyddane, who went to church again this morning, wore a canary-colored dress and a white sport hat. The hat was removed as the day wore on and the sun glinted in her long blonde hair.

"Slom" is to take the stand in her defense here just as he did at the first trial in Rockville, when the jury became deadlocked—six voting for acquittal and six for conviction.

Tells of Affair."

State's Attorney James H. Pugh of Montgomery County, who heads the prosecution, also mentioned Mrs. Lyddane's "affair" with Arthur Beall today, but not for the same reason that Prescott mentioned it.

"The State expects to prove," Pugh told the jury, "that the motive for this crime goes back to 1933 and that motive is that this defendant—this lady in yellow over there—was keeping company with Arthur Beall, the father of three children.

"The State expects to show that she became infatuated with him and openly and notoriously went around with him."

Another motive was blended with this one, Pugh said, and he told the jury that Anne Lyddane was paying premiums on $15,000 insurance on her husband—insurance that would pay a double indemnity in the case of an accident.

$500 Paid.

He said he introduced Thomas to Mrs. Lyddane in the Dixie Tavern. Two days later, Carnell testified, Mrs. Lyddane came to him and told him that "that fellow" told her he had Mr. Lyddane "all fixed up."

"She said she gave the fellow $500," Carnell continued, "but that she had found out that Slom was all right.

"I asked her why she didn't call up and find out about her husband before she paid the money. She said she was afraid that they might kidnap her."

Carnell said that Mrs. Lyddane saw him almost every day thereafter and wanted to know if "There was anything doing."

On one occasion, Carnell said, Mrs. Lyddane loaned him her car to drive into Washington to see Harry Thomas. Mrs. Lyddane went along, he said, and also his girl friend of the time, Ruth Johnson.

It was after Davis and Thomas had collected from Mrs. Lyddane and failed to return, Carnell said, that Mrs. Lyddane asked him to get somebody else. That, he said, was in March, 1935, and the man he procured was "Gambler Jack" Boland.

The following month, Carnell, Boland, Thomas and Davis, together with Mrs. Lyddane, were arrested, after Washington police were tipped off to a "plot."

Carnell was promised immunity if he agreed to testify for the prosecution.

"Did you know Arthur Beall?" Pugh asked the former bartender.

"Yes, I saw him at the Dixie Tavern."

"Did you see him upstairs?"

"Yes, once."

"Who was with him?"

"Mrs. Lyddane."

"Where were they?"

"In my bedroom."

"What time was it?"

"About 1:30 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

Pugh said he would show that Mrs. Lyddane not only conspired to have her husband killed but Mrs. Beall as well. He said he would show that she became so impatient that she told "Googy" Carnell that if the plot wasn't carried out in a hurry she would "go mad"—do the job herself.

Listening to this in the courtroom, Mrs. Lyddane only ran her well-manicured fingers over her chin.

Admits Drinking.

Carnell took the witness stand. By his own admission he had been drinking heavily for a year when he was arrested in Rockville and denied his morning eye-opener. The result was, he said, that he became "rum dumb," an expression which most of the spectators took to mean intoxicated, but which "Googy" explained meant a nervous condition growing out of the lack of a drink.

Carnell testified that he came to know Mrs. Lyddane shortly after he became bartender in the Dixie Tavern in October, 1934.

Testifying about Mrs. Lyddane's suggestion that he get somebody to murder her husband, Carnell said:

"She said she wanted somebody bumped off—put out of the way. So I got Jack Boland and brought him out to Rockville."

(Boland is now serving a sentence of more than three years in the Maryland House of Correction, having been convicted in the murder conspiracy.)

Carnell said that Mrs. Lyddane, talking over the telephone, from the bank where she worked, told him to bring Boland to her apartment.

"What took place at the apartment?" Pugh asked.

"Well, Jack and Mrs. Lyddane started talking. I heard Mrs. Lyddane say that the best time to get him would be on the twenty-sixth because that was pay day and would make it look like a stick-up."

John C. Walker, of Chevy Chase, general manager of the Montgomery County Liquor Control Board, later testified that "Slom" Lyddane was then working at the Silver Spring Dispensary for $150 a month, and was paid on the twenty-sixth day of each month.

Senator Prescott had him bring out, however, that the salary was paid in check form.

Carnell testified that he heard Boland tell Mrs. Lyddane that he wanted a $200 "retainer," and also money for oil and gasoline.

Later, he testified, Mrs. Lyddane gave him an envelope and told him to give it to the "other fellow."

"What did you do with it?"

"Cut" Was $50.

"I opened the envelope, took out $50 and gave Boland $150. The $50 was my cut."

"Go back to your first meeting with Mrs. Lyddane. Relate what happened."

"She approached me and said she wanted something done, but didn't know whether she could trust me. I said, 'That's up to you.'

"Three or four days later she told me she wanted her husband put out of the way. I said, 'You mean you want him bumped off?' She said the sooner the better. She told me to get somebody to do the job.

"The first time she said she wanted her husband knocked off, and then she changed her mind and said she wanted Mrs. Beall knocked off."

Defense attorneys objected strenuously to bringing Mrs. Beall into it, but their objections were overruled.

"She told me where Mrs. Beall lived," Carnell continued, "and I told her I would go into Washington and get some fellows and bring them out."

He said he brought out Edwin Davis, another former convict, who now is under $1,000 bail in connection with the Lyddane conspiracy.

"Davis came back in an hour's time," Carnell testified, "and said he had been out with Mrs. Lyddane to a gas station. He said she had given him $26."

In November, 1934, Carnell said, "Mrs. Lyddane said she wanted me to get somebody that would attend to Slom."

Carnell said he "contacted" Harry Thomas, a resident of Southwest Washington, whom he had known in the Lorton Reformatory.

Prosecutor Pugh read to the jury a note which, he said, the State will prove was written on a typewriter in the bank where Mrs. Lyddane worked. The note was found on Carnell when he was arrested, and read as follows:

"I am as much implicated, if not more so, as any of you."

The note further went on in demand that the "deal" be consummated immediately or the money returned.

"When did you get that note?" Carnell was asked.

"On March 28."

"Why didn't you open it?"

"She said to give it to the other fellow. She said she wanted action quickly, and she reached down in her pocket book, pulled out a bunch of bills and said she had plenty of money."

Carnell said that he had been arrested for housebreaking, larceny and twice for bootlegging. Altogether, he said, he had been sentenced to five years in Lorton. Before this, he said, he had been a policeman.

There was considerable wrangling among the attorneys over Carnell's previous testimony about his intentions while he was acting as "contact man" for Mrs. Lyddane.

"What did you tell these other fellows?" Defense Counsel Prescott asked.

"I told them that Mrs. Lyddane was a good shake-down."

"What did you mean by shake-down?"

"I told them to take her for what you can get and don't do nothing."

"Did you intend then actually to get anybody to kill Mr. Lyddane?"

"No. I told Boland that she wanted somebody to do the job. He may have expected to take 45,000 men out there; I don't know."

"But did you intend that Boland would kill Mr. Lyddane?"

"No."

Ruth Johnson, who has married since she was "Googy's" friend, testified briefly about the motor trip she made from Rockville to Washington with "Googy" and Mrs. Lyddane.

"Is your hair the same color it was then?" Prescott asked.

"Yes," she said, smiling. She is a brunette.

It is expected that tomorrow's session of the trial will start off with the introduction of the typewriter which the prosecution took from the Rockville bank and which, it contends, was used to type the note found on Carnell—the "I am as much implicated as you" note.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyddane, although they are together a lot here, are living in separate hotels. She is living in a suite with her father, James McLaughlin, and her sister, Mae McLaughlin.

In sharp contrast to what happened at the Rockville trial last June, the selection of a jury was carried out this morning in less than two hours. For a time it appeared that one had been impanelled in an hour. Then one of the 12, in telephoning his house, learned of illness in the family and was excused.

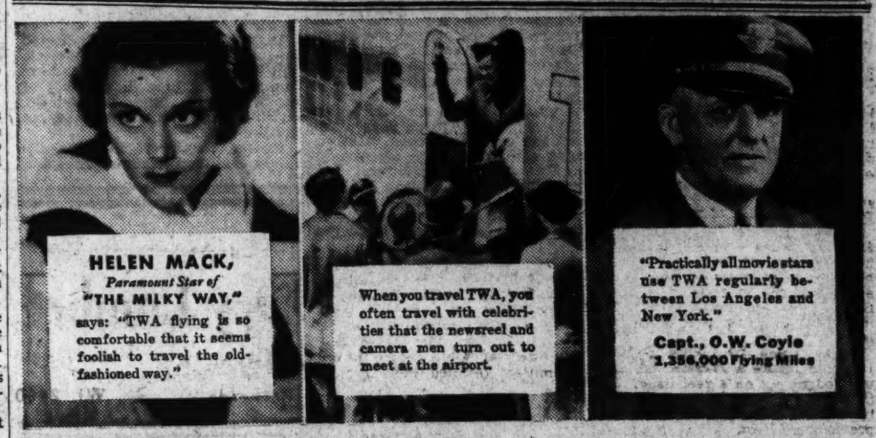
The jury finally selected follows: Ross L. Wolfe, haberdashery clerk, foreman; John F. Welsh, foreman in shoe factory; Clarence Burger, retired; Donald Eversole, office worker; Milton Coulter, farmer; Charles D. Masters, automobile salesman; William T. Brooks, farmer; Jesse Holden, laborer; William H. Groff, railroad laborer; John W. Long, farmer; David K. Poole, employment not given, and Frank A. Welby, employed in an iron factory.

Three judges of the Circuit Court of Washington County were expected to preside at the trial, but only Judges Frank D. Wagaman and David Robb were behind the high bench today. Chief Justice D. Lindley Sloan was unable to attend.

VISIT OUR ECONOMY FLOORS
Floor Samples and Slightly Used Furniture
Convenient Terms Arranged
Nachman
512 9th. St. N.W.
POST WANT ADS PAY.

Sealed for Safety
"SALADA"
TEA-BAGS
314
In handy sized packages at your Grocer's

2 FOR 1 CLEANER OFFER
2 Royal Electric Vacuum Cleaners
Two complete cleaners—each with its own electric motor—the small hand cleaner eliminates the necessity of attachments and saves you $12.00.
Both for $29.75
Actual $41.75 Value
CALL CO. 0100 FOR A 10 DAY FREE TRIAL
PAY ONLY 75c WEEKLY
F. S. HARRIS CO.
2900 14th. St. N.W. CO. 0100
OPEN NITES


HELEN MACK,
Paramount Star of
"THE MILKY WAY,"
says: "TWA flying is so comfortable that it seems foolish to travel the old-fashioned way."
When you travel TWA, you often travel with celebrities that the newsreel and camera men turn out to meet at the airport.
"Practically all movie stars use TWA regularly between Los Angeles and New York."
Capt., O.W. Coyle
1,256,000 Flying Miles

FAST SERVICE, LOW FARES TO CHICAGO AND WEST
Four departures daily to Chicago, 4¼ hrs., $36. Three departures for West Coast (St. Louis, 5¼ hrs., $44.75; Kansas City, 7¼ hrs., $57.75; Los Angeles, 17½ hrs., $147.75). Two departures for Texas (Oklahoma City, 11 hrs., $72.25; Dallas, 13 hrs., $86.60). Use connecting air line to Pittsburgh.
For information see travel bureaus, hotel porters, or TWA Offices, 1381 National Press Building. Telephone National 1451; Night Telephone National 7070 or National 2171.
SHORTEST-FASTEST—OVERNIGHT COAST TO COAST
TRAVEL TWA THE LINDBERGH LINE
TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.

Now no need for Calendar Fear
Why suffer with "regular" pains when one or two Acquin Tablets and a glassful of water usually brings glorious relief? If taken before "regular" pains start, you may escape all severe pain.
ACQUIN
For "Regular" Pains

Save at Liggett's
THE REXALL DRUG STORES
901 14th N.W. 1345 F N.W.
1067 Conn. Ave. 1701 Pa. Ave. N.W.
2000 F N.W. 448 7th N.W.
14th & K Sts. N.W.

Price premium is off! For your "Straight" tell the man you want good
Mount Vernon
STRAIGHT RYE WHISKEY
Bottled in bond under U. S. Government supervision, 4½ years old—full 100 proof
A GOOD GUIDE TO GOOD WHISKEY
The A. M. S. Division of National Distillers Products Corporation, Baltimore, Md.

GET GULFLUBE—
It's "Stripped for action"!

A boxer clad in full evening dress would be fighting under a bad handicap. Cheap, poorly refined motor oils are just as hampered. They can't fight friction efficiently because they're laden down with excess waste.
When the boxer sheds some of his clothes he's like most 25c oils—free from some hampering waste, but not all. Until Gulf perfected its great Multisol process, no refiner of 25c oils could afford to go beyond this stage.
The boxer stripped for action is like Multi-sol refined GULFLUBE MOTOR OIL. It's stripped of all excess waste—ready to do the finest friction-fighting job of any 25c oil made! The only 25c oil matching premium-priced oils! Try Gulflube—at the Sign of the Orange Disc.
GULFLUBE MOTOR OIL
GULF
THE PREMIUM-QUALITY MOTOR OIL FOR 25c
IN REFINERY-SEALED CANS... OR IN BULK
LUBRICATE-FOR-SAFETY WEEK MAY 23-30
A well-lubricated car is a safer car. Bring your car to Gulf for an expert lubrication job. Don't take chances.

Stocks Climb, Recede at Word Of Coal Ruling

Bituminous Shares Lead Rush Upward; Small Losses at Close.

By the Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—The Supreme Court's decision today that the Guffy coal act was unconstitutional brought a passing wave of bullishness to Wall street.

While financial and industrial experts shied away from firm predictions of effects of the ruling on the coal industry, consensus was, that insofar as it pointed to further recession of Government control of business the decision might prove at least a momentary stimulus to general business.

The action of the stock market, some said, indicated both the first flush of enthusiasm, and later, the doubts which came with second thought.

As traders realized the Government had suffered a reverse they rushed in from the sidelines and whirled up stocks for net gains of $1 to about $4 a share.

Although some previous Wall Street analysis of the Guffey act had intimated its elimination by the Supreme Court might bring confusion to the coal industry, coal stocks led the uprush.

So heavy was the trading after the court's findings the stock tape fell several mintues behind trading. Late selling knocked the market down from its peaks, and final prices were lower.

Consolidation Coal preferred voting trust certificates at $19.25, Island Creek Coal at $28.25, and Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke at $6 finished with gains of up to $1 or so a share.

Closing losses of several cents to $1 or more were registered at the close by United States Steel at $37.75, American Telephone at $160.50, Chrysler at $94, Westinghouse Electric at $112, Bethlehem Steel at $50 and Baltimore & Ohio at $18.

Wall Street observers expressed reluctance to comment until the administration should indicate whether new legislation might be devised for the soft coal industry.

In addition they stressed that prediction on the outlook for the industry was rendered hazardous by the fact that the Guffey act was never effectively enforced.

Knox Comment.

Chicago, May 18 (AP).—Col. Frank Knox, candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, in a statement tonight on the Supreme Court decision holding the Guffey act unconstitutional said:

"The only comment that would seem necessary is to ask what the President is going to do about it."

"If he really believes in the Guffey plan as an economic measure, not merely as a vote-getting device, he ought to advocate a constitutional amendment to give the Federal Government additional power over intrastate business and intrastate labor.

"That would be honest politics. It would insure a Presidential contest fought out on a real issue. So, if Mr. Roosevelt chooses to evade this logical consequence of his previous policies, it can only be concluded that he does not wish to run for re-election on honest issues."

Refund Possible.

C. E. Smith, a member of the National Bituminous Coal Commission, said he believed the Government might have to refund sums collected under the excise tax provision of the now-invalidated coal act, a sum placed by the Treasury at $700,000.

Coincidentally, word came from another informed quarter that New Deal attorneys had reached an opinion that the coal commission itself could continue to exist, despite the Supreme Court's decision.

This latter opinion was based on a paragraph near the end of the court's majority opinion stating that provisions of the Guffey act not specifically touched upon "may stand independently" until their validity was questioned.

From J. C. Terhart, secretary of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, came the statement:

"I was hoping the bill would be held constitutional, although there was little chance of that. I understood Senator Guffey is preparing another bill, and I hope that it is found constitutional."

Producer Predicts Coal Ruling Will Start Price-Slashing War

Supreme Court Decision on Guffey Act Stirs Comments by Officials in Washington; 'Will Be Approved by Thinking People,' Says Fletcher.

By the Associated Press.

Charles P. O'Neill, central Pennsylvania soft-coal producer, predicted yesterday that an intensified price-slashing war and wage slashing would result from the Supreme Court's decision scrapping the Guffey coal control act.

O'Neill, leader of those producers who favored the act, told reporters that he might call his group into conference within a few days to consider what they should do about the decision.

He said that the court's ruling was "particularly disappointing" in that it did not cover the price-fixing provisions.

"It will only cause a good deal more confusion in the industry," he added.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement, saying:

"It is a sad commentary upon our form of government when every decision of the Supreme Court seems designed to fatten capital and starve and destroy labor."

Henry P. Warrum, counsel for the United Mine Workers, in a statement said that the union probably would support re-enactment of the price-fixing section, Justice Department officials said they believed the decision opened the way for such a move.

Lauds Dissenter.

Attorney General Cummings pointed to the dissenting opinion and to the separate opinion of Chief Justice Hughes as "the first clear expression by members of the Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of price fixing for commodities moving in interstate commerce."

In Pittsburgh, J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., said:

"This decision clears the way for rehabilitation in the industry by the operators and the miners themselves."

Pittsburgh Coal is the country's largest bituminous producer.

The White House, advised of the decision, was silent.

Senator Lewis (Democrat), Illinois, told newsmen he did not think replacement legislation would be pressed before January when "we can work more quietly."

Byrns Silent.

Speaker Byrns declined to say whether the court action might affect the session's legislative program.

Other comment included:

House Majority Leader Bankhead: "I am very disappointed. I had hoped the court would hold the action constitutional."

House Minority Leader Snell: "I think the decision is what the great majority of the people expected and that it will meet with the approval of the majority of thinking people."

Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader: "No comment."

Chairman O'Connor (Democrat), of New York, of the House Rules Committee: "It is a very unfortunate decision as far as 500,000 coal mine workers are concerned."

Senator O'Mahoney (Democrat), of Wyoming: "This decision once again points to the necessity of a law providing for the national incorporation or the national licensing of all corporations engaged in commerce among the States."

Representative Taber (Republican), of New York: "Is that anything anyone had any doubt about?"

Representative Wadsworth (Republican), of New York: "I'm not at all surprised. Nearly everybody in the House, including those who voted for it, expected such an ending."

Ickes Offers Plan to Solve PWA Dilemma

Senate Group Told Way Out May Be Found in Expanding Statutes.

Secretary Ickes told a Senate Appropriations sub-committee yesterday that "a way out" of the Public Works Administration's financial position might be found in the expansion of the $250,000,000 PWA revolving fund and the relaxation of statutes governing its operation.

The PWA administrator, whose organization is scheduled for curtailment under the $2,364,229,712 relief-deficiency bill before the subcommittee, testified behind closed doors.

Senator Hayden (Democrat), Arizona, told reporters after Ickes testified that the Secretary had "indicated" that his needs in securing funds with which to carry out some 3,000 approved projects might be found in this manner.

Hayden explained that present statutes limit the revolving fund to $250,000,000 with the Reconstruction Corporation acting as selling agent of PWA securities.

The Arizonan, who advocated an amendment to the bill to give Ickes $700,000,000, said this revolving fund is used for loans. The suggestion before the sub-committee, he said, was to permit its use for grants as well. In addition, he said Ickes had about $150,000,000 worth of securities which he is not precluded from giving to the R. F. C. to sell.

Hayden said the law might be relaxed to permit this being added to the revolving fund. He added that no conclusion had been reached as to how much of the suggested $400,000,000 fund might be used for grants and how much for loans, but said the grant aspect of it would be tantamount to an appropriation.

Ickes was closeted with the committee for an hour and a half. Neither he nor committee members would comment on the ruling of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Investigation of WPA Voted in Pennsylvania

Harrisburg, Pa., May 18 (AP).—The Republican State Senate voted after long, vigorous debate tonight to authorize a "searching and impartial" investigation of the Works Progress Administration in Pennsylvania.

Five Republicans were named on the committee.

Republican Senators argued the inquiry was necessary to bare "politics" in work relief, and Democratic members countered with a charge it was designed to "criticize and condemn" the works progress.

Dry Lumber

EISINGER Mill and Lumber Co.
Bethesda WI. 2400

JUNE BRIDE
will find just the Bed Room Suites, Studio Couches, and Mattresses she wants at modest prices at
H.A.Linger, 925 G ST.

ROBIN ROUND MEN'S GRILL
Entrance at 14th and Pennsylvania Ave.
A cozy clubroom for gentlemen—aged vintages from the famous Willard cellars—food specialties, masterfully barmixed beverages.
The WILLARD HOTEL

If you're "rough" on clothes
Wear a Gabardine
Sturdy . . . Serviceable . . . Smart

Rough on clothes? Then wear a Gabardine Suit by LANGROCK and know what long wear really is! Rarely do you find a combination of qualities such as Gabardine offers you. It's wear-resisting to the highest degree, yet soft enough to tailor exceptionally well and has enough "body" to hold a pressing. Langrock has woven into this smart fabric a new silky luster that makes it feel as cool as it looks.

We're featuring Gabardine Suits in the natural color and several smart new shades developed this Spring.

$35 TO $50

SALTZ BROTHERS, INC.
Fine Apparel for Gentlemen
1341 F STREET, N.W.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS
PHONE DISTRICT 5300

She Graduates

in a white frock with dainty cutouts on the shoulder and a graceful short sleeve. From a group in white and pastel silk, georgette and satin. Some with jackets, some two-piece. Sizes 11 to 17. $5.95 to $16.95. The graduation dress sketched, right. . $5.95

The Belle of Class Night

in be-ruffled embroidered organdie with flowers at her waist. Aqua or peach. Or she may choose a frock in pastel or white or printed chiffon, lace, taffeta, linen, seersucker or dotted Swiss. Sizes 11 to 17. Prices in the group from $8.95 to $22.75. The frock sketched, left..... $12.95

JUNIOR MISSES' APPAREL, FOURTH FLOOR

$10.50

a. The new walled last gives a moccasin toe effect. In white buckskin with broad front strap in tan calf. With a built-up leather heel.

b. White buckskin oxford with interesting perforations to form a simple trim. With a smart and at the same time comfortable heel.

c. Spectator sports broad-strap in white buckskin with tan calf. Tiny perforations, a smart buckle and built-up leather heel.

Exclusively Here in Washington

WOMEN'S SHOES, THIRD FLOOR

To Mark The Day
Dorothy Gray
Flower-Tone Vanity

An appropriate gift to mark her commencement. These exquisite Flower-Tone vanities are true to their name in their cool crisp colors of Wild Rose and Fern Green. Fine baked enamel on satin-finish copper. Single, $1.50; double, $3; triple, $3.50.

TOILETRIES, AISLE 18, FIRST FLOOR

Helena Rubinstein's Derma-Lens
Tells You the Truth About Your Skin
Here This Week Only

The true condition of your skin is revealed by this new scientific beauty device—that sees deep into your skin.

Mrs. Elsie Rice, trained in beauty care by Helena Rubinstein, will gladly interpret the Derma-Lens analysis for you—telling you how to wage war against lines and wrinkles, and ageing throat; how to make flabby tissues firmer; and help to banish blackheads and coarse pores.

Helena Rubinstein suggests Town and Country Make-up as a clever means of concealing lines and giving a bloom to your skin. Keeps make-up fresh longer $1.50

TOILETRIES, AISLE 18, FIRST FLOOR

Supreme Court Majority Invalidates Bituminous Price-Fixing, Market Control

15 Pct. Excise Is Held Penalty To Force Compliance With Law

Congress Attempted to Exercise General Instead of Specific Power, Tribunal Declares in Discounting Interstate Commerce Argument.

After reviewing the provisions of the law and the contentions of the opposing parties, the majority decision of the Supreme Court in the Guffey case said in part:

The question involved will be considered under the following heads:

1. The right of stockholders to maintain suits of this character.
2. Whether the suits were prematurely brought.
3. Whether the exaction of 15 per centum on the sale price of coal at the mine is a tax or a penalty.
4. The purposes of the act as set forth in § 1, and the authority vested in Congress by the Constitution to effectuate them.
5. Whether the labor provisions of the act can be upheld as an exercise of the power to regulate interstate commerce.
6. Whether subdivision (g) of Part III of the Code, is an unlawful delegation of power.
7. The constitutionality of the price-fixing provisions, and the question of severability—that is to say, whether, if either the group of labor provisions or the group of price-fixing provisions be found constitutionally invalid, the other can stand as separable.

First. In the Carter case (Nos. 636 and 651) the stockholder who brought the suit had formally demanded of the board of directors that the company should not join the code, should refuse to pay the tax fixed by the act, and should bring appropriate judicial proceedings to prevent an unconstitutional and improper diversion of the assets of the company and to have determined the liability of the company under the act. The board considered the demand, determined that, while it believed the act to be unconstitutional and economically unsound and that it would adversely affect the business of the company if accepted, nevertheless it should accept the code provided for by the act because the penalty in the form of a 15 per cent tax on its gross sales would be seriously injurious and might result in bankruptcy. This action of the board was approved by a majority of the shareholders at a special meeting called for the purpose of considering it. * * *

"Suits Properly Brought."

Without repeating the long averments of the several bills, we are of opinion that the suits were properly brought and were maintainable in a court of equity.

Second. That the suits were not prematurely brought also is clear. Section 2 of the act is mandatory in its requirement that the commission be appointed by the President. The provisions of Section 4 that the code be formulated and promulgated are equally mandatory. The so-called tax of 15 per cent is definitely imposed, and its exaction certain to ensue * * *.

Third. The so-called excise tax of 15 per cent on the sale price of coal at the mine, or, in the case of captive coal the fair market value, with its drawback allowances of 13½ per cent, is clearly not a tax but a penalty. The exaction applies to all bituminous coal produced, whether it be sold, transported or consumed in interstate commerce, or transactions in respect of it be confined wholly to the limits of the State. It also applies to "captive coal"—that is to say, coal produced for the sole use of the producer.

It is very clear that the "excise tax" is not imposed for revenue but exacted as a penalty to compel compliance with the regulatory provisions of the act. The whole purpose of the exaction is to coerce what is called an agreement—which, of course, it is not for it lacks the essential element of consent. One who does a thing in order to avoid a monetary penalty does not agree; he yields to compulsion precisely the same as though he did so to avoid a term in jail.

The exaction here is a penalty and not a tax within the test laid down by this court in numerous cases. * * *

Fourth. Certain recitals contained in the act plainly suggest that its makers were of opinion that its constitutionality could be sustained under some general Federal power, thought to exist, apart from the specific grants of the Constitution.

Fallacy of View Cited.

The fallacy of that view will be apparent when we recall fundamental principles which, although hitherto often expressed in varying forms of words, will bear repetition whenever their accuracy seems to be challenged. The recitals to which we refer are contained in §1 (which is simply a preamble to the act), and, among others, are to the effect that the distribution of bituminous coal is of national interest, affecting the health and comfort of the people and the general welfare of the Nation; that this circumstance, together with the necessity of maintaining just and rational relations between the public, owners, producers, and employes, and the right of the public to constant and adequate supplies at reasonable prices, require regulations of the industry as the act provides. These affirmations—and the further ones that the production and distribution of such coal "directly affect interstate commerce," because of which and of the waste of the national coal resources and other circumstances, the regulation is necessary for the protection of such commerce—do not constitute an exertion of the will of Congress which is legislation, but a recital of considerations which in the opinion of that body existed and justified the expression of its will in the present act. Nevertheless, this preamble may not be disregarded. On the contrary it is important, because it makes clear, except for the pure assumption that the conditions described "directly" affect interstate commerce, that the powers which Congress undertook to exercise are not specific but of the most general character—namely, to protect the general public interest and the health and comfort of the people, to conserve privately-owned coal, maintain just relations between producers and employes and others, and promote the general welfare, by controlling Nation-wide production and distribution of coal. These, it may be conceded, are objects of great worth; but are they ends, the attainment of which has been committed by the Constitution to the Federal Government? This is a vital question; for nothing is more certain than that beneficient aims, however great or well directed, can never serve in lieu of constitutional power.

Congress Cannot Decide Whether Object Of Legislation Is Within Constitution

The ruling and firmly established principle is that the powers which the general Government may exercise are only those specifically enumerated in the Constitution, and such implied powers as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the enumerated powers. Whether the end sought to be attained by an act of Congress is legitimate is wholly a matter of constitutional power and not at all of legislative discretion. Legislative Congressional discretion begins with the choice of means and ends with the adoption of methods and details to carry the delegated powers into effect. The distinction between these two things—power and discretion— is not only very plain, but very important. For while the powers are rigidly limited to the enumerations of the Constitution, the means which may be employed to carry the powers into effect are not restricted, save that they must be appropriate, plainly adapted to the end, and not prohibited by, but consistent with the letter and spirit of the Constitution. McCulloch v. Maryland, 4 Wheat. 316, 421. Thus, it may be said that to a constitutional end many ways are open; but to an end not within the terms of the Constitution, all ways are closed.

The proposition, often advanced and as often discredited, that the power of the Federal Government inherently extends to purposes affecting the Nation as a whole with which the States severally cannot deal or cannot adequately deal, and the related notion that Congress, entirely apart from those powers delegated by the Constitution, may enact laws to promote the general welfare, have never been accepted, but always definitely rejected by this court. * * *

The general rule with regard to the respective powers of the National and State governments under the Constitution, is not in doubt. The States were before the Constitution; and, consequently, their legislative powers antedated the Constitution. Those who framed and those who adopted that instrument meant to carve from the general mass of legislative powers, then possessed by the States, only such portion as it was thought wise to confer upon the Federal Government, and in order that there should be no uncertainty in respect of what was taken and what was left, the national powers of legislation were not aggregated, but enumerated—with the result that what was not embraced by the enumeration remained vested in the States without change or impairment. Thus, "when it was found necessary to establish national government for national purposes," this court said in Munn v. Illinois, 94 U. S. 113, 124, "a part of the powers of the States and of the people of the States was granted to the United States and the people of the United States.

Not Open to Question.

This grant operated as a further limitation upon the powers of the States, so that now the governments of the States possess all the powers of the Parliament of England, except such as have been delegated to the United States or reserved by the people." While the States are not sovereign in the true sense of that term, but only quasi-sovereign, yet in respect of all powers reserved to them they are supreme—"as independent of the general government as that government within its sphere is independent of the States." The Collector vs. Day, 11 Wall 113, 124. And since every addition to the national legislative power to some extent detracts from or invades the power of the States, it is of vital moment that, in order to preserve the fixed balance intended by the Constitution, the powers of the general government be not so extended as to embrace any not within the express terms of the several grants or the implications necessarily to be drawn therefrom. It is no longer open to question that the general government, unlike the State, Hammer vs. Dagenhart, 247 U. S. 251, 275, possesses no inherent power in respect of the internal affairs of the States; and emphatically not with regard to legislation. The question in respect of the inherent power of that government as to the external affairs of the Nation and in the field of international law is a wholly different matter which it is not necessary now to consider.

* * * * *

And the Constitution itself is in every real sense a law—the lawmakers being the people themselves, in whom under our system all political power and sovereignty primarily resides, and through whom such power and sovereignty primarily speaks. It is by that law and not otherwise, that the legislative, executive, and judicial agencies which it created exercise such political authority as they have been permitted to possess. The Constitution speaks for itself in terms so plain that to misunderstand their import is not rationally possible. "We the People of the United States," it says, "do ordain and establish this Constitution * * *" Ordain and establish! These are definite words of enactment ,and without more would stamp what follows with the dignity and character of law. The framers of the Constitution, however, were not content to let the matter rest here, but provided explicitly—"This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; * * * shall be the supreme Law of the Land; * * *" The supremacy of the Constitution as law is thus declared without qualification. That supremacy is absolute; the supremacy of a statute enacted by Congress is not absolute, but conditioned upon its being made in pursuance of the Constitution. And a judicial tribunal, clothed by that instrument with complete judicial power, and, therefore, by the very nature of the power, required to ascertain and apply the law to the facts in every case or proceeding properly brought for adjudication, must apply the supreme law and reject the inferior statute whenever the two conflict. In the discharge of that duty, the opinion of the lawmakers that a statute passed by them is valid must be given great weight, Adkins vs. Children's Hospital, 261 U. S. 525, 544; but their opinion, or the court's opinion, that the statute will prove greatly or generally beneficial is wholly irrelevant to the inquiry. Schechter vs. United States, 295 U. S. 495, 549-550.

Constitution Does Not Give Congress Power to Achieve Aims Recited in Act

We have set forth, perhaps at unnecessary length, the foregoing principles, because it seemed necessary to do so in order to demonstrate that the general purposes which the act recites, and which, therefore, unless the recitals be disregarded, Congress undertook to achieve, are beyond the power of Congress except so far, and only so far, as they may be realized by an exercise of some specific power granted by the Constitution. Proceeding by a process of elimination, which is not necessary to follow in detail, we shall find no grant of power which authorizes Congress to legislate in respect of these general purposes unless it be found in the commerce clause—and this we now consider.

Fifth. Since the validity of the act depends upon whether it is a regulation of interstate commerce, the nature and extent of the power conferred upon Congress by the commerce clause becomes the determinative question in this branch of the case. The commerce clause vests in Congress the power—"To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes." The function to be exercised is that of regulation. The thing to be regulated is the commerce described. In exercising the authority conferred by this clause of the Constitution, Congress is powerless to regulate anything which is not commerce, as it is powerless to do anything about commerce which is not regulation. We first inquire, then—What is commerce? The term, as this court many times has said, is one of extensive import. No all-embracing definition has ever been formulated. The question is to be approached both affirmatively and negatively—that is to say, from the points of view as to what it includes and what it excludes.

As used in the Constitution, the word "commerce" is the equivalent of the phrase "intercourse for the purpose of trade," and includes transportation, purchase sale, and exchange of commodities between the citizens of the different States. And the power to regulate commerce embraces the instruments by which commerce is carried on.

* * * *

Production—Not Trade.

We have seen that the word "commerce" is the equivalent of the phrase "intercourse for the purposes of trade." Plainly, the incidents leading up to and culminating in the mining of coal do not constitute such intercourse. The employment of men, the fixing of their wages, hours of labor and working conditions, the bargaining in respect of these things—whether carried on separately or collectively—each and all constitute intercourse for the purposes of production, not of trade. The latter is a thing apart from the relation of employer and employee, which in all producing occupations is purely local in character. Extraction of coal from the mine is the aim and the completed result of local activities. Commerce in the coal mined is not brought into being by force of these activities, but by negotiations, agreements and circumstances entirely apart from production. Mining brings the subject matter of commerce into existence. Commerce disposes of it.

Effect of Act's Labor Provisions Falls Mainly on Production, Hence Is Local

A consideration of the foregoing, and of many cases which might be added to those already cited, renders inescapable the conclusion that the effect of the labor provisions of the act, including those in respect of minimum wages, wage agreements, collective bargaining, and the Labor Board and its powers, primarily falls upon production and not upon commerce; and confirms the further resulting conclusion that production is a purely local activity. It follows that none of those essential antecedents of production constitutes a transaction in or forms any part of interstate commerce, Schechter Corp. vs. United States, supra, p. 142 et seq. Everything which moves in interstate commerce has had a local origin. Without local production somewhere, interstate commerce, as now carried on, would practically disappear. Nevertheless, the local character of mining, manufacturing and of crop growing is a fact, and remains a fact, whatever may be done with the products. * * *

NRA Case Cited.

That the production of every commodity intended for interstate sale and transportation has some effect upon interstate commerce may be, if it has not already been, freely granted; and we are brought to the final and decisive inquiry, whether here that effect is direct, as the "preamble" recites, or indirect. The distinction is not formal, but substantial in the highest degree, as we pointed out in the Schechter case, supra, p. 546, et seq. "If the commerce clause were construed," we there said, "to reach all enterprises and transactions which could be said to have an indirect effect upon interstate commerce, the Federal authority would embrace practically all the activities of the people and the authority of the State over its domestic concerns would exist only by sufferance of the Federal Government. Indeed, on such a theory, even the development of the State's commercial facilities would be subject to Federal control." It was also pointed out, p. 548, that "the distinction between direct and indirect effect of intrastate transactions upon interstate commerce must be recognized as a fundamental one, essential to the maintenance of our constitutional system."

Distinction Distinctive.

Whether the effect of a given activity or condition is direct or indirect is not always easy to determine. The word "direct" implies that the activity or condition invoked or blamed shall operate proximately—not mediately, remotely, or collaterally—to produce the effect. It connotes the absence of an efficient intervening agency or condition. And the extent of the effect bears no logical relation to its character.

The distinction between a direct and an indirect effect turns, not upon the magnitude of either the cause or effect, but entirely upon the manner in which the effect has been brought about. If the production by one man of a single ton of coal intended for interstate sale and shipment, and actually so sold and shipped, affects interstate commerce indirectly, the effect does not become direct by multiplying the tonnage, or increasing the number of men employed, or adding to the expense or complexities of the business, or by all combined. It is quite true that rules of law are sometimes qualified by considerations of degree, as the Government argues. But the matter of degree has no bearing upon the question here, since that question is not—What is the extent of the local activity or condition, or the extent of the effect produced upon interstate commerce? but—What is the relation between the activity or condition and the effect?

Much stress is put upon the evils which come from the struggle between employers and employes over the matter of wages, working conditions, the right of collective bargaining, etc., and the resulting strikes, curtailment and irregularity of production and effect on prices; and it is insisted that interstate commerce is greatly affected thereby. But, in addition to what has been said, the conclusive answer is that the evils are all local evils over which the Federal Government has no legislative control. The relation of employer and employe is a local relation. At common law, it is one of the domestic relations. The wages are paid for the doing of local work. Working conditions are obviously local conditions.

Controversies Local.

The employes are not engaged in or about commerce, but exclusively in producing a commodity. And the controversies and evils, which it is the object of the act to regulate and minimize, are local controversies and evils affecting local work undertaken to accomplish that local result. Such effect as they may have upon commerce, however extensive it may be, is secondary and indirect. An increase in the greatness of the effect adds to its importance. It does not alter its character.

Distinction Between Guffey Act Case And Schechter NRA Decision Is Trivial

The Government's contentions in defense of the labor provisions are really disposed of adversely by our decision in the Schechter case, supra. The only perceptible difference between that case and this is that in the Schechter case, the Federal power was asserted with respect to commodities which had come to rest after their interstate transportation, while here, the case deals with commodities at rest before interstate commerce has begun. That difference is without significance. The Federal regulatory power ceases when interstate commercial intercourse ends; and, correlatively, the power does not attach until interstate commercial intercourse begins. There is no basis in law or reason for applying different rules to the two situations. No such distinction can be found in anything said in the Schechter case. On the contrary, the situations were recognized as akin. The opinion, at page 546, after calling attention to the fact that if the commerce clause could be construed to reach transactions having an indirect effect upon interstate commerce the Federal authority would embrace practically all the activities of the people, and the authority of the State over its domestic concerns would exist only by sufferance of the Federal Government, we said: "Indeed, on such a theory, even the development of the State's commercial facilities would be subject to Federal control."

Federal Control Is Question.

And again, after pointing out that hours and wages have no direct relation to interstate commerce and that if the Federal Government had power to determine the wages and hours of employes in the internal commerce of a State because of their relation to cost and prices and their indirect effect upon interstate commerce, we said, p. 549: "All the processes of production and distribution that enter into cost could likewise be controlled. If the cost of doing an intrastate business is in itself the permitted object of Federal control, the extent of the regulation of cost would be a question of discretion and not of power."

A reading of the entire opinion makes clear, what we now declare, that the want of power on the part of the Federal Government is the same whether the wages, hours of service, and working conditions, and the bargaining about them, are related to production before interstate commerce has begun, or to sale and distribution after it has ended.

Sixth. That the act, whatever it may be in form, in fact is compulsory clearly appears. We have already discussed section 3, which imposes the excise tax as a penalty to compel "acceptance" of the code. Section 14 provides that the United States shall purchase, no bituminous coal produced at any mine where the producer has not complied with the provisions of the code; and that each contract made by the United States shall contain a provision that the contractor will buy no bituminous coal to use on, or in the carrying out of, such contract unless the producer be a member of the code, as certified by the coal commission. In the light of these provisions we come to a consideration of subdivision (g) of part III of section 4 dealing with "Labor Relations."

Power Is Delegated.

That subdivision delegates the power to fix maximum hours of labor to a part of the producers and the miners—namely, "the producers of more than two-thirds of the annual national tonnage production for the preceding calendar year" and "more than one-half of the mine workers employed;" and to producers of more than two-thirds of the district annual tonnage during the preceding calendar year and a majority of the miners, there is delegated the power to fix minimum wages for the district or group of districts. The effect, in respect of wages and hours, is to subject the dissentient minority, either of producers or miners or both, to the will of the stated majority, since, by refusing to submit, the minority at once incurs the hazard of enforcement of the drastic compulsory provisions of the act to which we have referred. To "accept," in these circumstances, is not to exercise a choice, but to surrender to force.

The power conferred upon the majority is, in effect, the power to regulate the affairs of an unwilling minority. This is legislative delegation in its most obnoxious form; for it is not even delegation to an official or an official body, presumptively disinterested, but to private persons whose interests may be and often are adverse to the interests of others in the same business. The record shows that the conditions of competition differ among the various localities. In some, coal dealers compete among themselves.

In other localities, they also compete with the mechanical production of electrical energy and of natural gas. Some coal producers favor the code; others oppose it, and the record clearly indicates that this diversity of view arises from their conflicting and even antagonistic interests. The difference between producing coal and regulating its production is, of course, fundamental.

Price-Fixing Scored.

The former is a private activity; the latter is necessarily a governmental function, since, in the very nature of things, one person may not be entrusted with the power to regulate the business of another, and especially of a competitor. And a statute which attempts to confer such power undertakes an intolerable and unconstitutional interference with personal liberty and private property. The delegation is so clearly arbitrary, and so clearly a denial of rights safeguarded by the due process clause of the fifth amendment, that it is unnecessary to do more than refer to decisions of this court which foreclose the question. * * *

Seventh. Finally, we are brought to the price-fixing provisions of the code. The necessity of considering the question of their constitutionality will depend upon whether they are separable from the labor provisions so that they can stand independently. Section 15 of the act provides:

"If any provisions of this act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the act and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby." * * *

This seems plain enough; for Congress must have been conscious of the fact that elimination of the labor provisions from the act would seriously impair, if not destroy, the force and usefulness of the price provisions. The interdependence of wages and prices is manifest. Approximately two-thirds of the cost of producing a ton of coal is represented by wages. Fair prices necessarily depend upon the cost of production; and since wages constitute so large a proportion of the cost, prices cannot be fixed with any proper relation to cost without taking into consideration this major element. If one of them becomes uncertain, uncertainty with respect to the other necessarily ensues.

The price-fixing provisions of the code are thus disposed of without coming to the question of their constitutionality; but neither this disposition of the matter, nor anything we have said, is to be taken as indicating that the court is of opinion that these provisions, if separately enacted, could be sustained.

Supreme Court Decides Guffey Coal Act Unconstitutional on Labor, Price Clause

Continued from Page 1.

not engaged in or about commerce, but exclusively in producing a commodity. And the controversies and evils, which it is the object of the act to regulate and minimize, are local controversies and evils affecting local work undertaken to accomplish that local result. Such effect as they may have upon commerce, however, extensive it may be, is secondary and indirect."

The decision followed that of the famous NRA ruling in the Schechter case in which it was held that commodities, although they had been in interstate commerce, which had come to rest in a specific locality, were no longer in interstate commerce and subject to regulation. In the Guffey decision the court held that the same rule applied to commodities which had not yet entered interstate commerce, although destined for such commerce.

The Guffey law, frequently described as a "little NRA," provided for a code for the bituminous coal industry. It provided that all bituminous coal producers must pay a 15 per cent tax, 90 per cent of which would be returned if they complied with the code. It gave labor the right of collective bargaining and provided for wage and hour agreements. Twenty-three district boards were given price-fixing authority.

Calls Levy a Penalty.

The court held that the 15 per cent tax was not a tax but a penalty. In reference to the provision of the act permitting the fixing of wages and hours by a majority of operators and miners, the majority opinion said:

"The power conferred upon the majority is, in effect, the power to regulate the affairs of an unwilling minority. This is legislative delegation in its most obnoxious form; for it is not even delegation to an official of an official body, presumptively disinterested, but to private persons whose interests may be and often are adverse to the interests of others in the same business."

The opinion went at length into the preamble of the law which set out the necessity for regulation. The court remarked that makers of the law "were of opinion that its constitutionality could be sustained under some general Federal power, thought to exist, apart from the specific grants of the Constitution."

"The ruling and firmly established principle," the opinion continued, "is that the powers which the general Government may exercise are only those specifically enumerated by the Constitution, and such implied powers as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the enumerated powers. Whether the end sought to be attained by an act of Congress is legitimate is wholly a matter of constitutional power and not at all of legislative discretion."

Defines 'Commerce.'

In defining the word "commerce" as used in the Constitutional provision giving Congress the right to regulate commerce among the States, the court held that "commerce" is equivalent to the phrase 'intercourse for the purpose of trade.'"

"Plainly," the court said, "the incidents leading up to and culminating in the mining of coal do not constitute such intercourse."

In explaining that it was not ruling on constitutionality of the price-fixing provisions of the act, the court added: "neither this disposition of the matter, nor anything we have said, is to be taken as indicating that the court is of opinion that these provisions, if separately enacted, could be sustained."

The Guffey law was enacted late in the last session of Congress at a period when mine wage scales were in controversy and the industry was in confusion following the invalidation of NRA. It was urged by union miners and by a part of the operators as a solution of their problem. Constitutionality of the law was in doubt from the beginning.

Roosevelt View Recalled.

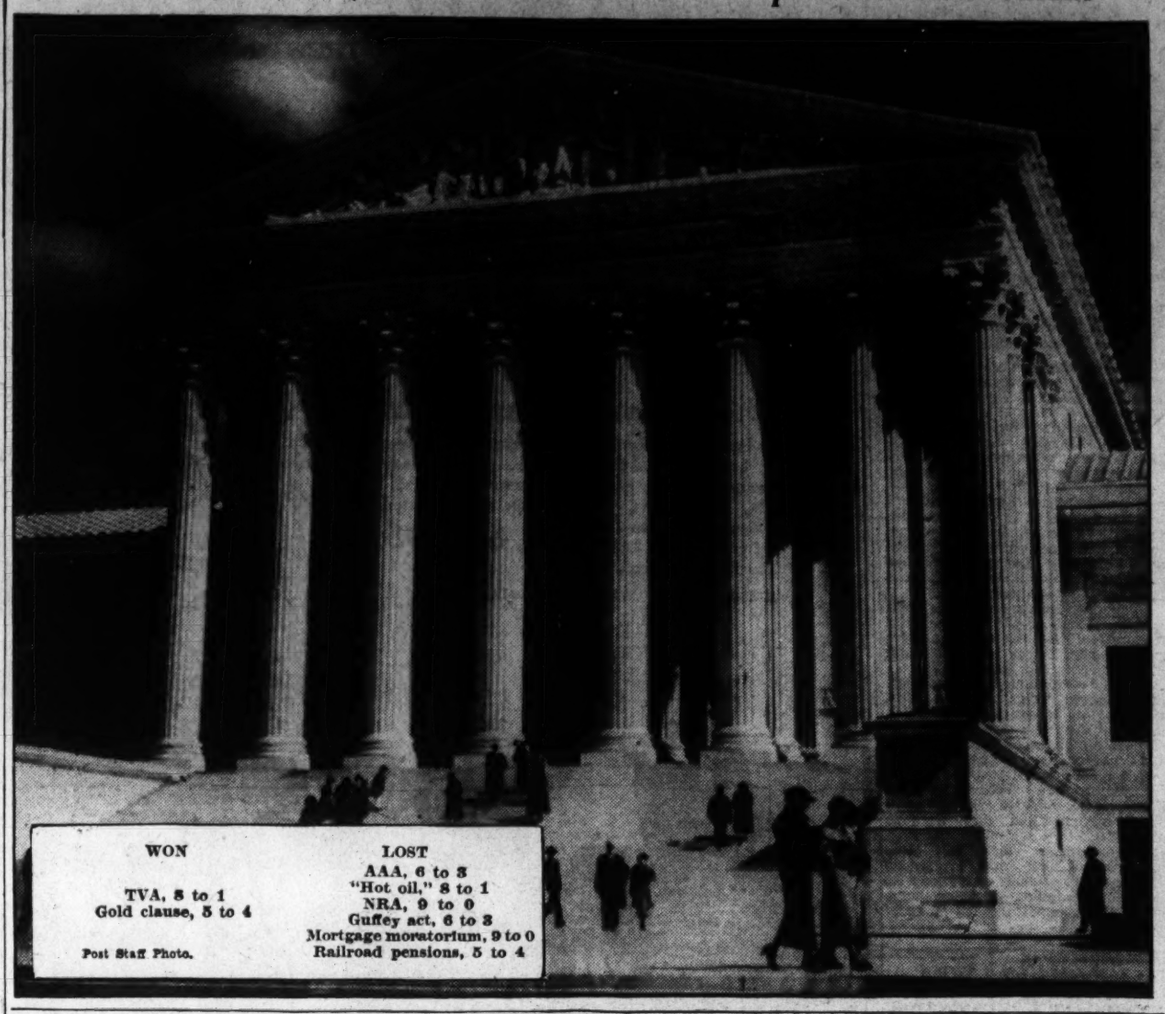
When the bill was being considered by the House Ways and Means Committee, President Roosevelt wrote a letter to Representative Samuel B. Hill, chairman of a subcommittee, in which he said:

"Manifestly, no one is in a position to give assurance that the proposed act will withstand constitutional tests, for the simple fact that you can get not ten but a thousand differing legal opinionsm on the subject. But the situation is so urgent and the benefits of the legislation so evident that all doubts should be resolved in favor of the bill, leaving to the courts, in an orderly fashion, the ultimate question of constitutionality * * *.

"I hope your committee will not permit doubts as to constitutionality, however reasonable, to block the suggested legislation."

The decision yesterday was rendered in a consolidation of four cases involving the coal law. Two of the cases involved a stockholder's suit to prevent the Carter Coal Co. from complying with the law. The District of Columbia Supreme Court, in these cases, upheld the price-fixing provisions but declared the labor provisions invalid. The other two cases were from the Kentucky Federal District Court, one of them seeking to enjoin collection of the 15 per cent tax, and the other involving compliance with the by the R. C. Tway Coal Co.

Two Won, Six Lost; New Deal's Box Score in Supreme Court Decisions



WON	LOST
TVA, 5 to 1	AAA, 6 to 3
Gold clause, 5 to 4	"Hot oil," 8 to 1
	NRA, 9 to 0
	Guffey act, 6 to 3
	Mortgage moratorium, 9 to 0
	Railroad pensions, 5 to 4

Post Staff Photo.

Supreme Court Agrees to Rule On Validity of Power Loans

Decision by Circuit Appeals Tribunal of Charlotte, N. C., Upholding $2,852,000 Grant to Be Considered Next Fall; Cutten Wins Grain Case.

By the Associated Press.

The Supreme Court agreed yesterday to pass on the constitutionality of PWA loans for publicly owned hydroelectric projects.

Arguments will be held next fall with a final decision a few weeks thereafter.

In another case the court decided against the Government in the latter's effort to bar Arthur W. Cutten, Chicago trader, from the Nation's grain markets for two years.

In a unanimous opinion delivered by Justice Brandeis, the tribunal affirmed a ruling by the Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, which the Grain Futures Commission had appealed.

Cutten had been charged by the commission with failure to report his grain holdings in 1930 and 1931 for the purpose of manipulating prices.

The Court of Appeals held that the words "is violating" in the grain futures act could not apply to violations alleged to have occurred more than two years previously.

Indiana Case Dismissed.

The court ordered the District Court for Southern Indiana to dismiss for want of jurisdiction a case involving the Indiana law regulating instalment sales. The court held that the controversy involved less than $3,000, the amount necessary to bring ti before the Federal courts. Attorneys indicated a new suit will be started.

In the power project case the court consented to review a decision by the Circuit Court of Appeals of Charlotte, N. C., upholding a $2,852,000 Government loan and grant to Greenwood County, S. C., for construction of a power plant at Buzzard Roost.

The Duke Power Co., which lost in the Court of Appeals, asked the review. It contended in a petition filed by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson Administration, that the Government was attempting to "coerce privately owned utilities to reduce their rates."

The purpose of Secretary Ickes, the PWA administrator, the petition added, "is to establish yardstick regulation of intrastate rates and promote public ownership."

This was denied by Ickes and by Greenwood County. They told the Supreme Court, in opposing a review of the controversy, that the power company was without legal power to challenge the Government's action because it holds a "non-exclusive franchise" to operate an electric distribution system.

Hence, the Government added, "competition by the county does not afford the petitioners a valid basis of complaint."

To Hear News Case.

The Supreme Court agreed to pass on an injunction granted by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to restrain radio station KVOS, of Bellingham, Wash., from broadcasting Associated Press news until 18 hours after publication.

A request by the radio station for a review of the lower court action was granted. Arguments will be held next fall with a final decision a few weeks later.

The Associated Press, which filed the original action, contended the station was "pirating" news dispatches from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the Seattle Times and the Bellingham Herald, all members of the Press Association.

The Federal District Court for Western Washington dismissed the compaint, but the decision was reversed by the Court of Appeals.

Opposing a review, the Associated Press said "public interest might be better served by competition in the independent gathering of news than by the pilfering by one news gatherer from another."

Meanwhile, the commission men buying and selling livestock at the Chicago Union Stockyards, lost in the Supreme Court in their effort to collect rates higher than those authorized by Secretary Wallace.

The unanimous decision, delivered by Justice Roberts was given in two cases involving the secretary's power under the 1921 Packers and Stockyards act.

Interstate Commerce Clause Justifies Price Control, Cardozo

Delegation of Power Lawful, Justice Holds for Minority

Due Process Guaranty of Fifth Amendment Not Violated by Measure, Dissenters Find in Upholding Congress' Legislative Right.

Following are excerpts from the minority opinion in the Guffey coal case, written by Justice Cardozo:

First: I am satisfied that the act is within the power of the central government in so far as it provides for minimum and maximum prices upon sales of bituminous coal in the transactions of interstate commerce and in those of intrastate commerce where interstate commerce is directly or intimately affected. Whether it is valid also in other provisions that have been considered and condemned in the opinion of the court, I do not find it necessary to determine at this time. Silence must not be taken as importing acquiescence.

Much would have to be written if the subject, even as thus restricted, were to be explored through all its implications, historical and economic as well as strictly legal. The fact that the prevailing opinion leaves the price provisions open for consideration in the future makes it appropriate to forego a fullness of elaboration that might otherwise be necessary.

As a system of price fixing the act is challenged upon three grounds: (1) Because the governance of prices is not within the commerce clause; (2) because it is a denial of due process forbidden by the fifth amendment, and (3) because the standards for administrative action are indefinite, with the result that there has been an unlawful delegation of legislative power.

Commerce "Unaffected."

(1) With reference to the first objection, the obvious and sufficient answer is, so far as the act is directed to interstate transactions, that sales made in such conditions constitute interstate commerce, and do not merely "affect" it. * * * To regulate the price for such transactions is to regulate commerce itself, and not alone its antecedent conditions or its ultimate consequences. The very act of sale is limited and governed.

This does not mean, of course, that prices may be fixed for arbitrary reasons or in an arbitrary way. The commerce power of the Nation is subect to the requirement of due process like the police power of the States. * * * Heed must be given to similar considerations of social benefit or detriment in marking the division between reason and oppression. The evidence is overwhelming that Congress did not ignore those considerations in the adoption of this act. What is to be said in that regard may conveniently be postponed to the part of the opinion dealing with the fifth amendment.

Cite NRA Case.

Regulation of prices being an exercise of the commerce power in respect of interstate transactions, the question remains whether it comes within that power as applied to intrastate sales where intrastate prices are directly or intimately affected. Mining and agriculture and manufacture are not interstate commerce considered by themselves, yet their relation to that commerce may be such that for the protection of the one there is need to regulate the other. Schechter Poultry Corporation vs. United States, 295 U. S. 495, 544, 545, 546.

Sometimes it is said that the relation must be "direct" to bring that power into play. In many circumstances such a description will be sufficiently precise to meet the needs of the occasion. But a great principle of constitutional law is not susceptible of comprehensive statement in an adjective. The underlying thought is merely this, that "the law is not indifferent to considerations of degree." Schechter Poultry Corporation vs. United States, supra, concurring opinion, p. 554. It cannot be indifferent to them without an expansion of the commerce clause that would absorb or imperil the reserved powers of the States. At times, as in the case cited, the waves of causation will have radiated so far that their undulatory motion, if discernible at all, will be too faint or obscure, too broken by cross-currents, to be heeded by the law. In such circumstances the holding is not directed at prices or wages considered in the abstract, but at prices or wages in particular conditions.

The relation may be tenuous or the opposite according to the facts. Always the setting of the facts is to be viewed if one would know the closeness of the tie. Perhaps, if one group of adjectives is to be chosen in preference to another, "intimate" and "remote" will be found to be as good as any. At all events, "direct" and "indirect," even if accepted as sufficient, must not be read too narrowly. Cf. Stone, J., in Di Santo vs. Pennsylvania, 273 U. S. 34, 44. A survey of the cases shows that the words have been interpreted with suppleness of adaptation and flexibility of meaning. The power is as broad as the need that evokes it. * * *

(2) The commerce clause being accepted as a sufficient source of power, the next inquiry must be whether the power has been exercised consistently with the fifth amendment.

Commerce Burdened.

Congress was not condemned to inaction in the face of price wars and wage wars so pregnant with disaster. Commerce had been choked and burdened; its normal flow had been diverted from one State to another; there had been bankruptcy and waste and ruin alike for capital and for labor. The liberty protected by the Fifth Amendment does not include the right to persist in this anarchic riot.

Act Specific Enough in Delegation Of Power to Fix Bituminous Prices

(3) Finally, and in answer to the third objection to the statute in its price-fixing provisions, there has been no excessive delegation of legislative power. The prices to be fixed by the District Boards and the Commission must conform to the following standards: they must be just and equitable; they must take account of the weighted average cost of production for each minimum price area; they must not be unduly prejudicial or preferential as between districts or as between producers within a district; and they must reflect as nearly as possible the relative market value of the various kinds, qualities and sizes of coal, at points of delivery in each common consuming market area; to the end of affording the producers in the several districts substantially the same opportunity to dispose of their coals on a competitive basis as has heretofore existed. The minimum for any district shall yield a return, per net ton, not less than the weighted average of the total costs per net ton of the tonnage of the minimum price area; the maximum for any mine, if a maximum is fixed, shall yield a return not less than cost plus a reasonable profit.

The maximum hours of labor may be fixed by agreement between the producers of more than two-thirds of the annual national tonnage production for the preceding calendar year and the representatives of more than one-half the mine workers. Wages may be fixed by agreement or agreements negotiated by collective bargaining in any district or group of two or more districts between representatives of producers of more than two-thirds of the annual tonnage production of such districts or each of such districts in a contracting group during the preceding calendar year, and representatives of the majority of the mine workers therein.

Hours, Wage Pact Doubted.

It is possible that none of these agreements as to hours and wages will ever be made. If made, they may not be completed for months or even years. In the meantime, however, the provisions of Part II will be continuously operative, and will determine prices in the industry. Plainly, then, there was no intention on the part of the framers of the statute that prices should not be fixed if the provisions for wages or hours of labor were found to be invalid.

Undoubtedly the rules as to labor relations are important provisions of the statute. Undoubtedly the lawmakers were anxious that provisions so important should have the force of law. But they announced with all the directness possible for words that they would keep what they could have if they could not have the whole. Stabilizing prices would go a long way toward stabilizing labor relations by giving the producers capacity to pay a living wage. To hold otherwise is to ignore the whole history of mining. All in vain have official committees inquired and reported in thousands of printed pages if this lesson has been lost.

In the face of that history the court is now holding that Congress would have been unwilling to give the force of law to the provisions of part 2, which were to take effect at once, if it could not have part 3, which in the absence of agreement between the employers and the miners would never take effect at all.

Prevailing Opinion Scored.

Indeed, the prevailing opinion goes so far, it seems, as to insist that if the least provision of the statute in any of the three chapters is to be set aside as void, the whole statute must go down, for the reason that everything from end to end, or everything at all events beginning with section 4, is part of the bituminous coal code, to be swallowed at a single draught, without power in the commission or even in the court to abate a jot or tittle. One can only wonder what is left of the "presumption of divisibility" which the lawmakers were at pains to establish later on. Codes under the national recovery act are not a genuine analogy.

The recovery act made it mandatory (section 7a) that every code should contain provisions as to labor, including wages and hours, and left everything else to the discretion of the codifiers. Wages and hours in such circumstances were properly described as "essential features of the plant, its very bone and sinew" (Schechter Poultry Corporation vs. United States, supra, concurring opinion, page 555), which taken from the body of a code would cause it to collapse. Here on the face of the statute the price provisions of one part and the labor provisions of the other (the two to be administered by separate agencies) are made of equal rank.

What is true of the sections and subdivisions that deal with wages and the hours of labor is true also of the other provisions of the same chapter of the act. Employes are to have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from interference, restraint or coercion of employers, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives, or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, and no employe and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union.

Employes' Rights Upheld.

No threat has been made by any one to do violence to the enjoyment of these immunities and privileges. No attempt to violate them may be made by the complainants or indeed by any one else in the term of four years during which the act is to remain in force. By another subdivision employes are to have the right of peaceable assemblage for the discussion of the principles of collective bargaining, shall be entitled to select their own checkweighman to inspect the weighing or measuring of coal, and shall not be required as a condition of employment to live in company houses or to trade at the store of the employer. None of these privileges or immunities has been threatened with impairment. No attempt to impair them may ever be made by any one.

Analysis of the statute thus leads to the conclusion that the provisions of Part III, so far as summarized, are separable from Parts I and II, and that any declaration in respect of their validity or invalidity under the commerce clause of the Constitution or under any other section will anticipate a controversy that may never become real. This being so, the proper course is to withhold an expression of opinion until expression becomes necessary. * * *

A last assault upon the statute is still to be repulsed. The complainants take the ground that the act may not coerce them through the imposition of a penalty into a seeming recognition or acceptance of the code, if any of the code provisions are invalid, however separate from others. I cannot yield assent to a position so extreme. It is one thing to impose a penalty for refusing to come in under a code that is void altogether.

It is a very different thing if a penalty is imposed for refusing to come in under a code invalid at the utmost in separable provisions, not immediately operative, the right to contest them being explicitly reserved. The penalty in those circumstances is adopted as a lawful sanction to compel submission to a statute having the quality of law. A sanction of that type is the one in controversy here.

So far as the provisions for collective bargaining and freedom from coercion are concerned, the same duties are imposed upon employers by section 9 of the statute whether they come in under the code or not. So far as code members are subject to regulation as to wages and hours of labor, the force of the complainants' argument is destroyed when reference is made to those provisions of the statute in which the effect of recognition and acceptance is explained and limited.

Finally, the adequacy of the remedial devices is made even more apparent when one remembers that the attack upon the statute in its labor regulations assumes the existence of a controversy that may never become actual. The failure to agree upon a wage scale or upon maximum hours of daily or weekly labor may make the statutory scheme abortive in the very phases and aspects that the court has chosen to condemn.

What the code will provide as to wages and hours of labor, or whether it will provide anything, is still in the domain of prophecy. The opinion of the court begins at the wrong end. To adopt a homely form of words, the complainants have been crying before they are really hurt.

Hughes Upholds Right to Fix Prices, Rejects Delegation of Power on Pay

Following is an excerpt from the separate opinion of Chief Justice Hughes in the Guffey coal case:

I agree that the stockholders were entitled to bring their suits; that, in view of the question whether any part of the act could be sustained, the suits were not premature; that the so-called tax is not a real tax, but a penalty; that the constitutional power of the Federal Government to impose this penalty must rest upon the commerce clause, as the Government concedes; that production—in this case mining—which precedes commerce, is not itself commerce, and that the power to regulate commerce among the several States is not a power to regulate industry within the State. * * *

I also agree that subdivision (g) of Part III of the prescribed Code is invalid upon three counts: (1) It attempts a broad delegation of leigslative power to fix hours and wages without standards or limitation. The Government invokes the analogy of legislation which becomes effective on the happening of a specified event, and says that in this case the event is the agreement of a certain proportion of producers and employes, whereupon the other producers and employes become subject to legal obligations accordingly. I think that the argument is unsound and is pressed to the point where the principle would be entirely destroyed. It would remove all restrictions upon the delegation of legislative power, as the making of laws could thus be referred to any designated officials or private persons whose orders or agreements would be treated as "events," with the result that they would be invested with the force of law having penal sanctions. (2) The provision permits a group of producers and employes according to their own views of expediency, to make rules as to hours and wages for other producers and employes who were not parties to the agreement. Such a provision, apart from the mere question of the delegation of legislative power, is not in accord with the requirement of due process of law which under the fifth amendment dominates the regulations which Congress may impose. (3) The provision goes beyond any proper measure of protection of interstate commerce and attempts a broad regulation of industry within the State.

But that is not the whole case. The act also provides for the regulation of the prices of bituminous coal sold in interstate commerce and prohibits unfair methods of competition in interstate commerce. * * *

Policy Not Factor.

Whether the policy of fixing prices of commoditions sold in interstate commerce is a sound policy is not for our consideration. The question of that policy, and of its particular applications, is for Congress. The exercise of the power of regulation is subject to the constitutional restriction of the due process clause, and if in fixing rates, prices or conditions of competition that requirement is transgressed, the judicial power may be invoked to the end that the constitutional limitation may be maintained. * * *

In the legislation before us, Congress has set up elaborate machinery for the fixing of prices of bituminous coal sold in interstate commerce. That provision is attacked in limine. Prices have not yet been fixed. If fixed, they may not be contested. If contested, the act provides for review of the administrative ruling. If in fixing prices, due process is violated by arbitrary, capricious or confiscatory action, judicial remedy is available. If an attempt is made to fix prices for sales in intrastate commerce, that attempt will also be subject to attack by appropriate action. In that relation it should be noted that in the Carter cases, the court below found that substantially all the coal mined by the Carter Coal Company is sold f.o.b. mines and is transported into States other than those in which it is produced for the purpose of filling orders obtained from purchasers in such States. Such transactions are in interstate commerce. Savage vs. Jones, 225 U. S. 501, 520. The court below also found that "the interstate distribution and sale and the intrastate distribution and sale" of the coal are so "intimately and inextricably connected" that "the regulation of interstate transactions of distribution and sale cannot be accomplished effectively without discrimination against interstate commerce, unless transactions of intrastate distribution and sale be regulated." Substantially the same situation is disclosed in the Kentucky cases. In that relation, the Government invokes the analogy of transportation rates. The Shreveport Case, 234 U. S. 342; Wisconsin Railroad Commission vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., 257 U. S. 563. The question will be the subject of consideration when it arises in any particular application of the act.

Disagrees on Finding.

Upon what ground, then, can it be said that this plan for the regulation of transactions in interstate commerce in coal is beyond the constitutional power of Congress? The court reaches that conclusion in the view that the invalidity of the labor provisions requires us to condemn the act in its entirety. I am unable to concur in that opinion. I think that the express provisions of the act preclude such a finding of inseparability.

This is admittedly a question of statutory construction; and hence we must search for the intent of Congress. And in seeking that intent we should not fail to give full weight to what Congress itself has said upon the very point. The act provides (section 15):

"If any provision of this act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this act and the application of such provisions to others persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby."

That is a flat declaration against treating the provisions of the act as inseparable. It is a declaration which Congress was competent to make. It is a declaration which reserves the presumption of indivisibility and creates an opposite presumption. Utah Power & Light Co. vs. Pfost, 286 U. S. 165, 184.

The above quoted provision does not stand alone. Congress was at pains to make a declaration of similar import with respect to the provisions of the code (section 3):

"No producer shall by reason of his acceptance of the code provided for in section 4 or of the drawback of taxes provided in section 3 of this act be held to be precluded or estopped from contesting the constitutionality of any provision of said code, of its validity as applicable to such producer."

This provision evidently contemplates, when read with the one first quoted, that a stipulation of the code may be found to be unconstitutional and yet that its invalidity shall not be regarded as affecting the obligations attaching to the remainder.

Question of Separability.

I do not think that the question of separability should be determined by trying to imagine what Congress would have done if certain provisions found to be invalid were excised. * * * The question does not call for speculation of that sort but rather for an inquiry whether the provisions are inseparable by virtue of inherent character. That is, when Congress states that the provisions of the act are not inseparable and that the invalidity of any provision shall not affect others, we should not hold that the provisions are inseparable unless their nature, by reason of an inextricable tie, demands that conclusion.

Coal Marketing and Labor Provisions Of Measure Not Inextricably Linked

All that is said in the preamble of the act, in the directions to the commission which the act creates, and in the stipulations of the code, is subject to the explicit direction of Congress that the provisions of the statute shall not be treated as forming an indivisible unit. The fact that the various requirements furnish to each other mutual aid and support does not establish indivisibility. The purpose of Congress, plainly expressed, was that if a part of that aid were lost, the whole should not be lost. Congress desired that the act and code should be operative so far as they met the constitutional test. Thus we are brought, as I have said, to the question whether, despite this purpose of Congress, we must treat the marketing provisions and the labor provisions as inextricably tied together because of their nature. I find no such tie. The labor provisions are themselves separated and placed in a separate part (Part III) of the code. It seems quite clear that the validity of the entire act cannot depend upon the provisions as to hours and wages in paragraph (g) of Part III. For what was contemplated by that paragraph is manifestly independent of the other machinery of the act, as it cannot become effective unless the specified proportion of producers and employes reach an agreement as to particular wages and hours. And the provision for collective bargining in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Part III is apparently made separable from the code itself by section 9 of the act, providing, in substance, that the employes of all producers shall have the right of collective bargining even when producers do not accept or maintain the code.

The marketing provisions (Part II) of the code naturally form a separate category. The interdependence of wages and prices is no clearer in the coal business than in transportation. But the broad regulation of rates in order to stablize transportation conditions has not carried with it the necessity of fixing wages. Again, the requirement in paragraph (a) of Part II that district boards shall establish prices so as to yield a prescribed "return per net ton" for each district in a minimum price area, in order "to sustain the stability of wages, working conditions and maximum hours of labor," does not link the marketing provisions to the labor provisions by an unbreakable bond. Congress evidently desired stabilization through both the provisions relating to marketing and those relating to labor, but the setting up of the two sorts of requirements did not make the one dependent upon the validity of the other. It is apparent that they are not so interwoven that they cannot have separate operation and effect. The marketing provisions in relation to interstate commerce can be carried out as provided in Part II without regard to the labor provisions contained in Part III. That fact, in the light of the Congressional declaration of separability, should be considered of controlling importance.

In this view, the act, and the code for which it provides, may be sustained in relation to the provisions for marketing in interstate commerce, and the decisions of the courts, below, so far as they accomplish that result, should be affirmed.

DON'T ACCEPT FLY-BY-NIGHT BRANDS!
Name Your Beer
...AND KNOW WHAT YOU'RE DRINKING!
GUNTHER'S BEER

This IS A TELEPHONE
It is very Polite and Only
Speaks When spoken to.
It is Also very Efficient
And will run Errands at the
Drop of a hat.
It doesn't Mind Rain or Heat
Or Cold or Anything.
It likes to Go to market
Or to the Drug or Grocery store.
As well as
Making Just Friendly Calls.
Why don't You Give It a Whirl
And your Feet a Break?
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company
METropolitan 9900

Try a COOL DUBONNET MANHATTAN

© SCHENLEY IMPORT CORP NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Don't Take Off Your Coat To Work . . .
TAKE OFF YOUR HAT TO A York PORTABLE AIR CONDITIONER

PAY THE THERMOMETER WAY---BY DEGREES
SLIDING SCALE BUDGET PLAN
As the mercury goes up, your payments rise to nominal; as the mercury goes down, so do your payments. It's a plan that makes RIGHT NOW the time to have perfect comfort in home or office.
PLUGS IN LIKE A RADIO BROADCASTS COMFORT
Here's the simplest, safest, cheapest way to keep comfortably cool. The room-size York Portable Air Conditioning Unit keeps the temperature always at a low, comfortable level in home or office. Heat discomfort and hay fever disappear like magic. This modern compact unit requires no home alterations, no attachments, or extras, and it operates for a few cents an hour. Just plug it in and cool off till you turn it off. Work comfortably all day—sleep restfully all night. It provides healthy natural coolness, and any business office or home can afford it. See it today—get the facts in our showroom, air conditioned by a York Portable—and learn how you "Pay the Thermometer Way."
York refrigeration air conditioning
WASHINGTON REFRIGERATION COMPANY
1731 Fourteenth St. N. W.
DEcatur 2232
MAIL THIS COUPON NOW
Washington Refrigeration Co., 1731—14th Street N.W.
Please send me, without obligation, full information about "Thermometer Budget Plan" and installation of the Portable York Air-Conditioner.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

BALDERSON'S GARDEN AND LANDSCAPE BARGAINS
Tuesday and Wednesday only
RHODODENDRONS
WHITE AND PURPLE
2 to 2½ ft. high $1.29 | 2 to 3 ft. high $1.49 | 3 to 4 ft. high $1.98
Mountain Laurels 2 to 2½ ft. high $1.29
FLAME AZALEAS 4 to 5 ft. high $1.49
ROSE BUSHES Everblooming Field Grown 2-year-olds, ea. 18c
SIX FOR $1.00
SHRUBS Many Varieties 18c EACH 6 for $1.00
FRUIT TREES Peach, Apple, Pear, Plum 35c EACH 3 for $1.00
FERTILIZERS
RICH TOP SOIL, 100 LBS., 65c
Bone Meal, 25 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $2.25.
Cattle Manure, 25 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $2.25.
Sheep Manure, 25 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $2.25.
Vigoro, 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.00.
Imported Peat Moss, $2.50 a bale
American Sedge Peat 100 Lbs., $1.75
Better Than Imported Peat—Buy American
Balderson Co., Inc
"THE HOUSE OF SERVICE and Quality."
626 Indiana Ave. Thru to 617 C St. N.W.
Phone Nat. 9791—9792—Free Deliveries

The VANDERBILT HOTEL
Park Avenue at 34th Street NEW YORK
Always regarded as one of New York's pre-eminent hotels, the new furnishings and decorations of its spacious rooms now enhance the pleasure of stopping at The Vanderbilt. Moderate rates prevail. Single from $3.50. Double from $5.

FLUSH OUT 15 MILES OF KIDNEY TUBES
Medical authorities agree that your kidneys contain 15 Miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy.
If you have trouble with too frequent bladder passages with scanty amount causing burning and discomfort, the 15 Miles of kidney tubes may need flushing out. This danger signal may be the beginning of nagging backache, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness.
If kidneys don't empty 3 pints a day and so get rid of more than 3 pounds of waste, poisonous matter may develop, causing serious trouble. Don't wait. Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, which have been used successfully by millions of people for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help to flush out the 15 Miles of kidney tubes. Get Doan's Pills at your druggist.

Southern Pine Cafeteria
Indiana Ave. between 1st and 2nd St. N. W.
Metropolitan 6412
Ownership Management

PAINT MATERIALS
MUTH 710 13TH N.W.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.
An Independent Newspaper.
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Publisher.
Floyd R. Harrison, Comptroller.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

OFFICES OF THE WASHINGTON POST.
New York, N. Y.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago, Ill.....360 North Michigan Avenue
Detroit, Mich.....6-241 General Motors Building
St. Louis, Mo.....205 Globe-Democrat Building
San Francisco, Calif.....742 Market Street

DELIVERED IN WASHINGTON.
Daily, Sunday, 1 yr. $7.80 | Daily, Sunday, 1 week 15c
Daily only, 1 yr..... 5.20 | Daily only, 1 week....10c
Sunday only, 1 yr... 2.60 | Sunday only, per copy, 5c

BY MAIL—MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One year	$9.00	One year	$4.00	One year	$6.00
Six months	5.00	Six months	2.00	Six months	3.50
One month	.85	One month	.40	One month	.60

OTHER STATES, MEXICO AND CANADA.

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One year	$11.00	One year	$4.50	One year	$7.50
Six months	6.00	Six months	2.50	Six months	4.00
One month	1.00	One month	.45	One month	.70

All Subscriptions by Mail Payable in Advance.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, May 19, 1936.

A Feeble Stratagem.

It is beyond reason to suppose that Representative Blanton is really serious in proposing to throw the Washington school system into politics. His latest bill is designed to accomplish just that. In line with an argument included last month in the *Congressional Record* under an extension of remarks, he would abolish the existing Board of Education appointed by the District Supreme Court and replace it with a board of trustees to be named by the local Commissioners, themselves political appointees. To supplant the present superintendent of schools, these trustees would select a "supervisor of education" who might be removed "without any special showing or cause."

Of course, the Texas Congressman would like nothing better than see such a bill passed. With the schools responsible to political appointees, he would have a better opportunity to meddle with them. But even his fondest dreams must tell him that the idea would not be acceptable to Congress. His motive in sponsoring it must simply be to distract attention from the Sisson bill.

The Sisson measure would delete from the 1936 District appropriations act the "red rider" now forbidding Washington school teachers to mention communism—a restriction highly satisfying to Mr. Blanton. By his hasty introduction of the school proposal, he reveals that he is impressed with the support already pledged for the Sisson bill and feels the need for a new dose of intimidation. And well he might be impressed. The public as well as educators and members of Congress place freedom of education above any trumped-up fears of subversive teachings. If Mr. Blanton hopes to shake the determination of the Sisson supporters, he is doomed to disappointment. His bill is too preposterous even to warrant debate. At best it is a pitifully feeble stratagem.

Aftermath Of The Chaco War.

The coup d'etat in Bolivia which resulted in the overthrow of President Jose Luis Tejada Sorzano and the seizure of power by a junta, in which army leaders are dominant, is in line with the development that took place in Paraguay three months ago. The root cause, as before, is the Chaco war.

That orgy of bloodletting, in which no fewer than 100,000 lives were lost, is, fortunately, over. But it has left a long trail of evils in its wake.

In Bolivia, as in Paraguay, frenzied patriotism and a readiness to make any sacrifices for the nation to insure victory over the enemy, have long since given way to bitter disillusion. The war produced nothing but Dead Sea fruit. Realization of that has aroused grave social and economic discontent which has been manifested in acute opposition to the government.

The Tejada Sorzano regime could not itself be held responsible for the outbreak of the war or its conduct, except in the latter stages. Tejada Sorzano attained control over Bolivia in November, 1934, following a coup d'etat in which Dr. Daniel Salamaca was forced out as chief executive. But a stronger and more resourceful man than he was needed to cope with the aftermath of the war.

Realizing that his regime was in danger of overthrow by the rising tide of discontent, he sought to keep the army loyal by increasing appropriations for military purposes. During the last year the military budget amounted to 30 per cent of the total in contrast to 20 per cent during the previous year. At the same time he tried to curb labor discontent and keep down the opposition parties by continuing the state of siege which enabled him to suppress civil liberties. His one constructive suggestion was that the nation should embark on an ambitious program of public works. But this was little more than a gesture in view of the fact that the treasury is empty.

Tejada Sorzano's measures failed to win over the soldiers and only increased the discontent of the labor element. Last week a general strike was ordered.

In this chaotic situation the army leaders saw their opportunity of ousting an unpopular regime while, at the same time, safeguarding their own position. The possibility they had to reckon with was that the opposition parties might become sufficiently strong to take over the government themselves and put through an anti-militarist program.

As a gesture in the direction of the discontented opposition parties and labor elements Col. German Busch, acting chief of the army general staff and ringleader of the coup d'etat, has declared that the new régime will "organize a new fatherland upon bases of social justice, equity and equality." But it is questionable whether the present coalition of army officers and radicals, the latter hitherto anti-militarists, will be more than a stepping stone to an ou-and-out army dictatorship, such as now governs Paraguay.

A Momentous Decision.

By a 6 to 3 decision, with which Chief Justice Hughes did not agree on all points, the Supreme Court has declared the Bituminous Coal Conservation act, popularly known as the Guffey act, to be unconstitutional. Decisively rejecting the view that Congress may enact laws to promote the general welfare, entirely apart from the specific powers delegated by the Constitution, the validity of the act was held to depend upon the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce.

If this act had been upheld, the way would have been open for an extension of Federal regulation and control of private industry that might have led to a revolutionary transformation of our economic system. Certainly it would have involved an extension of Federal authority under the commerce clause to cover important regulatory activities heretofore reserved to the States.

The law not only provided for price fixing under Federal control; it also sought to impose upon the coal industry a system of collective bargaining that would have enabled a certain proportion of the mine owners and a majority of their employes to determine wages, hours and conditions of work for the entire industry. The court did not pass upon the constitutionality of price fixing in case of commodities entering into interstate commerce. It did, however, declare unequivocally that mining, like manufacturing, is not interstate commerce. And it also found the labor provisions of the act invalid since they were related to production rather than trade.

Furthermore, the court denounced the attempt to fix wages and hours of labor for a dissenting minority as "legislative delegation in its most obnoxious form," "clearly arbitrary," as well as "clearly a denial of rights safeguarded by the due process clause of the fifth amendment." Since wages constitute a large part of the cost of production, the court concluded that attempts to fix prices of coal with reference to cost of production formulas necessarily fell with the labor provisions of the act—a conclusion in which Chief Justice Hughes did not concur.

In the Schechter case, which plainly foreshadowed the present adverse decision, the court pointed out that if the commerce clause were stretched to cover all enterprises indirectly affecting commerce, the authority of the States over domestic concerns would exist "only by sufferance of the Federal Government." In reiterating that warning and in holding that negotiations between employers and employes are matters of local concern, the court has imposed a sharp and decisive check upon the movement to extend Federal regulation of wages and hours to other manufacturing industries, notably to the textile industry.

Apart from the clarification of constitutional issues, however, the decision has the merit of defeating an economically unsound and undoubtedly impracticable effort to fasten a system of Federal regulation upon a private competitive industry, with the aid of taxes imposed as a penalty to compel compliance. Under the Guffey act bureaucratic control of a rigid statutory type would have been substituted for freedom to adapt production and sales policies to rapidly changing demands. Moreover, there is good reason to suppose that a rise in production costs would have handicapped the industry in competition with other producers of fuel.

There is no denying that the coal mining industry is suffering seriously from cutthroat competition due to overdevelopment of mine capacity. Orderly exploitation of the Nation's coal resources is desirable not only in the interests of the industry, but for the more important purpose of conserving important natural resources for future generations. The Supreme Court decision does not close the door upon alternative methods of combating demoralization and providing for collective bargaining within the industry. It merely insists that remedial plans shall pay due regard to the limitations imposed by the Constitution upon Federal regulatory powers.

On Regimenting Critics.

It is the common complaint of playwrights, composers and others whose brain children must run the gantlet of critics, that the latter are a bad lot, lacking in generosity, judgment and discrimination and always ready to impale the creative artist on the point of a bon mot. But never before have they had, as they do now in Germany, the state itself as their ally in their struggle with the powers of darkness.

Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, has just issued an order which composers and playwrights will be tempted to cheer, provided they do not examine it too closely. This order forbids the press to print criticisms of a new play or concert on the morning after the opening night. The earliest that such criticisms may be printed is noon of the following day, the point being, no doubt, that during this enforced delay the critic's milk of human kindness will have a chance to thaw out.

Dr. Goebbels, who before his present apotheosis was among other things a struggling playwright whose masterpieces occasioned more hilarity than reverence, may strike a responsive chord among writers when he argues that criticism written immediately after a performance "must be considered highly frivolous." Such criticism, he says, "lacks all reverence for artistic achievement, no matter how big or small that may be." But it is by no means certain that additional time for reflection would, provided the critic were free to say what he thinks, means better (and kinder) reviews. The exact opposite might prove to be the case.

At any rate, German playwrights have little occasion for cheers. However much the individual critic may be held down, there is one critic that will not be denied. That critic is the state itself, which in the Third Reich compels all, creative artists and others, to toe the mark; which delves minutely into their bloodstreams to make sure that there is no corpuscle that is not Aryan and no thought that is not Nazi. In regimenting critics Dr. Goebbels is merely bringing the most unruly of the writing element into the same intellectual concentration camp with all the others.

Action Without Policy.

In reading Justice Van Orsdel's sweeping decision, it is well to remember that the Resettlement Administration has not been finally doomed. The case must yet bear the scrutiny of the Supreme Court. However, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia has cast grave doubt upon the constitutionality of the entire work-relief set-up as well as the RA housing program.

The court did not, of course, question the authority of Congress to spend money for relief of unemployment. But it did find "a total lack of constitutional power on the part of Congress to put into operation through legislation a project" such as Dr. Tugwell's model community in New Jersey. Justice Van Orsdel points out that Congress passed an act authorizing the President to spend $4,880,000,000 on projects of many different varieties. Among the classes of projects mentioned was housing. But no housing policy was outlined. "It logically follows," the court said, "that the President and not the Congress is to legislate with respect to housing."

When the question of delegating power unconstitutionally is involved the Supreme Court applies a three-fold test: Has Congress declared a policy on the subject? Has it set up a standard to guide the President? Has it required any finding by the Executive before the delegated power may be exercised? Failure of Congress to adopt a policy and work out a reasonable formula under which the President might act in establishing codes of fair competition was one of two chief reasons for the court's invalidation of NRA. Applying this same line of reasoning, the Court of Appeals found that the housing projects of the Resettlement Administration are in an even more precarious position than were the NRA codes.

Whether or not this decision is permitted to stand, it is a powerful indictment of the sloppy legislative habits into which Congress has fallen. The RA was created by executive fiat without a word of authorization from Congress. Its policies were formulated and its funds allocated without even the knowledge of Congress. Vast experimental projects were undertaken, apparently without thought of whether or not they lie within the constitutional powers of the Federal Government. No democracy operating under a balanced system of national and local authority can tolerate such chaotic procedure.

Apparently to strengthen a case which seemed already complete, the court also concluded that the Constitution gives the Federal Government no authority "to regulate 'housing' or to 'resettle' population." In view of the fact that the RA is building model communities, instead of attempting to "regulate" housing, this part of the decision does not appear to be especially significant.

It is not clear whether the decision extends to the entire work relief act of 1935 or merely to the RA housing experiment. At one point only the housing experiment of the RA seems to be in question. But the court also says "there is another fatal objection to the validity of this act," apparently meaning the entire work-relief measure. The significant point is, however, that numerous other ventures launched without legislative approval occupy precisely the same position as the housing experiment.

Presumably the decision will not prevent the inauguration of a real housing program, since it is now generally agreed that the reclamation of slum areas is a function of local governments. Of greater significance is the relationship between this decision and the work-relief bill now before Congress. To grant the President another vast sum to be spent at his discretion, in the face of this clear enunciation of Congress' responsibility to do its own legislating, would be far less defensible than the original act which gave rise to the present chaos.

Note on patriotism: If you told your young son that he could lick anyone, would you be surprised if he started a fight?

All we know about "checks and balances" is that if we write many checks, we won't have any balance.

Speaking Of Circuses.

Letters To The Editor.

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

The Professor's Hour.

For a good while now, the crowd has found its fun in pelting the college professor with razzberries. The pastime was off to a flying start when the Brain Trust moved on to Washington. Even before the New Deal decorated the horizon with its arabesques, the college professors had fardels borne and suffered the slings and arrows of contemptuous officialdom. Surely the country cannot have forgotten the memorial to President Hoover of the thousand economists—most of them college professors—asking him to slay that Hawley-Smoot tariff bill, and how icily their earnestness was ignored.

It happens that the college professor has just had his "big-shot" hour. In the latest Pulitzer Prize awards the life and philosophy of a college professor—William James—provided another college professor with the material for the biography of the year. Another college professor, Dr. McLaughlin, received the accolade for his "Constitutional History of the United States." Again, the best poetry, in the judges' opinion, was written by a college professor.

It may be argued, of course, that in the pillared house of literature the college professor is naturally at home; that at the intellectual feast his place is at the head of the table. Let him plume himself in his ivory tower, the pragmatist may impatiently concede, so long as he refrains from poking his academic finger into practical affairs. Very well. May is here, with her bloom and greenery, and controversy seems not only fruitless but incongruous. Be it recorded, just the same, that the mild, unwordly college professor is "brother to a poet and fellow to an emperor."
(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

The District Proposal.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I would like to correct a statement made by Alexander Sidney Lanier in regard to his objections to national representation for the 500,000 people of the District of Columbia. The supporters of the proposal are not asking for statehood Nor would they deprive Congress of an atom of its exclusive constitutional control of the National Capital.

The amendment empowers Congress to grant to the people of the District voting representation in Congress and the electoral college. Are the people of the District of Columbia fit in numbers, intelligence and resources to enjoy national rights and privileges as do citizens of States? Yes! They are American citizens assembled in sufficient numbers in a limited space and they meet all the requirements of the community seking to be admitted to full statehood, though they are not in this amendment asking statehood for themselves.

The District exceeds in population every new State in the Union at the time of its admission except Oklahoma. The community in intelligence, in public spirit, in patriotic devotion, in every distinctive American characteristic is unsurpassed in the United States.

The amendment has been indorsed by all the prominent organizations not only in this, but other cities in the United States.

I must differ with Mr. Lanier when he says that "our elections would be absolutely controlled by Negroes and scalawag whites."

ANNA E. HENDLEY.
Washington, May 15.

Mr. Hoover's Publicity.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: How unpleasant and embarrassing all this glorification in the press must be to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, king of the G-men, albeit we cheerfully concede him to be the greatest man-catcher in all the tides of time. It must be annoying, however, to him to be thus constantly publicized in view of his well-known distaste for that sort of thing.

If this keeps up, first thing we know the papers will be telling us shortly what Mr. Hoover's favorite breakfast dish is and who is his most cherished author. E. B. S.
Washington, May 17.

Urges Dickinson.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Dr. Butler is quoted as saying: "The Republicans need a candidate of much higher intellectual and statesmanlike qualities than any of those now talked of."

As the leader of the farm bloc a few years ago Senator Dickinson of Iowa so impressed the country that a number of newspapers gave him great praise.

The Christian Science Monitor said: "Half a century ago Lincoln came out of the West to proclaim a new old gospel. Now there comes from Iowa a courageous crusader to tell the people of the East that his doctrine is not sectional—just as Lincoln told them. Mr. Dickinson perhaps may be able to convince the people of the East that the cause of the Western farmer is also the cause of the Eastern wage earner and manufacturer."

Inasmuch as the farm problem will be the issue most likely to decide the election next November, it behooves the Republicans to nominate the one man of whom Speaker Longworth said: "He's one hell-raiser for agriculture." Furthermore, Dickinson's personal side, like McKinley's, will appeal to the rank and file of the clear-minded, right-thinking people of the Nation, regardless of their politics.

A. SIDNEY JOHNSTON.
Winchester, Va., May 17.

The Washing Of Bar Glasses.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The regulations of the District Health Department require that a glass for beverage purposes be sterilized before being re-used. The A. B. C. Board is supposed to see that the regulations of the Health Department are obeyed by the liquor dealers, who are required to have sterilizing equipment before licenses are granted or renewed. Before licenses are to come up for renewal the dealers have their sterilizers in working order and glasses are sterilized.

At present, in many places, the regulation is a dead letter, the sterilizing equipment is out of order or simply does not function. The bartender dips the used glasses in a tank in back of the bar and puts them on a tray to be refilled. Imagination cannnot conceive the germ content of the tank of water after several hundred glasses have been "washed" in it.

A barrel of beer costs the dealer about $16 and retails by the glass for about $40. Allowing for overhead it does seem that there is enough margin to warrant the cash customer a clean glass.

OLD SOAK.
Washington, May 16.

The People's Budget.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: That question of the Attorney General's: "Which was the more important thing to do, balance the Government budget or balance the people's budget?" invites the natural question: "Which was the more important in 1932, when candidate Roosevelt professed to be so worried and so indignant because the budget was not balanced?"

Mr. Cummings says, "Manifestly it was impossible to do both at the same time." How, then, does he interpret candidate Roosevelt's assertion: "I want to say—and I should like to say it loud enough to be heard at Washington—that a budget can be balanced even in a depression." Some of us at that time wondered why he did not say it loud enough to be heard at Albany.

To a greenhorn (and most of the New Deal speeches seem addressed to the ignorant or the gullible) the natural inference from Mr. Cummings' speech must be that Mr. Roosevelt has balanced "the people's budget." As we still have some distance between us and a collectivist society, he doubtless meant "budgets." It seems a heartless truism to reckon the budgets of those millions of unemployed as "balanced."

ELIZABETH EMMETT.
Peace Dale, R. I., May 16.

Comment On "Votes—At ANY Cost"

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Many congratulations on Mrs. Meyer's magnificent, courageous articles. I hope others will follow.

Such factual information should be spread all over the country to counteract the insidious, subtle propaganda which is being disseminated daily regarding the benefits of this benign New Deal.

In a small way I am trying to thwart this influence in our community and was glad to have your facts to substantiate my contention.

All success to your fine work.
MARION CANFIELD HADLOCK.
Former President Westchester County Federation of Women's Clubs.
Scarsdale, N. Y., May 13.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: May I express my admiration and approval, which I believe will be shared by many, of Mrs. Meyer's articles in this morning's papers.

As a statement by a public official it merits the attention and gratitude of every one in the United States and special appreciation of residents of Westchester. As a news article it confirms charges heretofore resting partly on suspicion. As a political argument, though moderate in tone, it will move people to action, and for this reason as much as any other it deserves our thanks.

F. ADAIR MONROE, JR.
New York City, May 13

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In my enthusiasm I can not refrain from commending Mrs. Meyer's sagacity and courage.

My experience in many scattered communities this winter assures me that the same WPA conditions exist generally over the country.

If the Republican National Committee would so organize to have some respected citizen in every county write such articles for local publication we would have some chance of overthrowing the Democratic machine.

Such articles have real effect. The usual political speeches and old style propaganda will have little effect under the existing conditions. Unless some such local appeal program is carried out we might as well not nominate a Republican Presidential candidate.

FRANK W. DARLING.
New York City, May 13.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Mrs. Meyer's articles about the WPA was read with genuine enthusiasm. It is a relief to find that at last there is someone with "guts" enough to come out and talk in public and I congratulate you for the courage you have shown. I was beginning to think that our Republicans had become tongue-tied or frightened.

There is another disgusting thing that I am waiting to see the Republican high command spike, and that is the silly statements that Farley is continually uttering in the newspapers to the effect that Roosevelt will carry every State next fall." "Roosevelt's plurality will be greater than ever," etc. This sort of propaganda is sinking in and lots of the public morons are believing and repeating it. He is plastering this statement all over. I hope somebody will successfully combat this propaganda so that the voters will plaster the Roosevelt Administration out of existence next fall.

I know your articles will put the fear of God into the hearts of some of our pussyfooting Republican leaders. M. LOUISE GROSS.
National Chairman, Women's Moderation Union.
Harrison, N. Y., May 13.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I want to cry "bravo!" Mrs. Meyer's statement is so brave and so true. It is understated—at least, stated with magnificent control. I feel personally grateful, as indeed must every countryman of hers.

Like the mayor's wife of sainted memory, "You said a mouthful."
MRS. ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York City, May 13.

The Post Impressionist

Who Is Now The Sluggard?

Post Office, Tuesday.

THIS Column's amateur naturalist, G. Vernon Ward, F. N. S., is distressed—and rightly—over a discovery he has just made.

All of you who have read his too rare contributions to our department know how delicate are his susceptibilities, how tender is his heart. There is not one of life's littlest creatures which fails to find in him a champion. Now he takes up the cudgels for a group of Washington residents always too greatly neglected and, as he courageously contends, in the present case quite wantonly abused.

* * *

Most of us laymen think of the sphere of science as being divided into various fields as definitely defined as we should like the frontiers of certain countries to be. But the fact is that science abounds in zones where one specialty blends with another—and it is into such a zone that stern duty has now summoned G. Vernon Ward.

"I am," he writes us, "far from pretending to any qualifications for social or ethical argument, and so may be laying myself open today to violent technical criticism. But I do know right from wrong, when I see them juxtaposed.

"Also, I am altogether disinclined to become involved in the caustic controversy as to whether there is more drinking since the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment than there was under Prohibition: I agree with my honored friend Ulysses W. Lyttlemore that this controversy is in questionable taste, especially since, among most of my acquaintances, the effects of drinking more today than they drank five years ago would not provide a topic for what Mr. Lyttlemore calls table-conversation. But when I encounter a condition where the careless consumption of liquor breeds infamous injustice, I cannot further constrain my indignation.

* * *

"A few evenings ago, an indisposition made it indispensable for me to take a small dosage of the whisky which I keep in my home for medicinal purposes alone. Owing to pathological processes, my hand was unsteady, and a few drops of the fluid fell upon my bedroom floor. Up to that hour, my family having gone to the country for the summer, I was the sole occupant of my house. Yet, upon returning to my bedroom within the short space of five minutes—a second dosage being indicated—I found a swarm of ants brutishly engaged in guzzling the spilled spirits.

"I was unable to count them with perfect accuracy, because of the poor creatures' rapidity of movement around that poisonous pool, but I am well within the bounds of truth when I set their number at 150, and I make a deliberate understatement when I add that their morale was deplorable. Not to mince matters, those ants were drunk.

* * *

"This shocking experience led me to investigate the effects of prohibition repeal upon the ants of Washington as a whole.

"It seems that my experience, far from being unique, is a commonplace, especially in those homes where liquor-drinking is habitual. All my friends complain that their places of residence (whether houses, apartments or hall-bedrooms) are overrun by ants the instant after the minutest quantity of alcoholic liquor is spilled—with results similar to those which I observed.

"More: I have extended my inquiries into several places where liquor is sold in retail. In three out of four, I saw drunken ants on the service bar. In two out of four—i. e., in *50 per cent* of the cases studied—I saw a procession of sober ants streaming in one side of the doorway, a procession of indubitably inebriated ants staggering out of the other.

* * *

"Where rests the responsibility for this crime of converting the proverbially industrious ant into an intoxicated sluggard?

"You cannot blame the insects. For all their excellent intelligence, they are wanting in an apprehension of moral values.

"The responsibility rests squarely—and, oh, how heavily!—upon us human Washingtonians.

"It is bad enough to debauch, by roistering carelessness, any fellow-citizen. But what is to be said when that citizen is, through natural laws, so helplessly in our power?

"And what a citizen! While yet the Red Man paddled his own canoe up and down the wilful waters of the Potomac, those ants' ancestors gamboled where now the Capitol reposes. When British redcoats invaded our city, the ants stuck to their posts. Are we to prove ourselves so ungracious as to ruin the oldest of old Washington families?

* * *

"I appeal to the S. P. C. A. for better supervision of our ants' welfare. I appeal to the A. B. C. Board to prevent saloon-owners from permitting ants on their premises. And I appeal to every home-drinker in Washington to pour all his drinks while leaning over the kitchen-sink—and, having poured them, to turn on the water immediately!"

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips.

By H. I. Phillips.

A Statesman.

He loves to throw coconuts
Into the night
And drive motorcars in a
Manner not bright.

His passion is driving
Fast cars 'round and 'round
And seeing how far they
Can get off the ground.

A road may be good, but
A sidewalk is better;
He motors 'cross lawns when
He's mailing a letter.

To shout at a court is
His idea of valor;
He'll fight any man with
A suitable pallor.

He bellows for aid from
The Army and Navy
Whenever he finds on
His waistcoat more gravy.

He travels by car and
By plane and by liner,
By pogo stick, kite, bike,
Caboose and by diner.

He calls in the press and
For pictures he poses;
His favorite sport is
The thumbing of noses.

Wild parties he throws which
The neighbors are dreading,
And when life seems dull
He announces his wedding.

Good manners he scorns and
He loudly will boast, sir,
He never has heard of
Our Emily Post, sir.

He waves the Old Flag with
Its Red, White and Blue
And thinks it a permit
To do what he'd do.

* * *

Oh, a statesman is he and
He'll go pretty far
In the old U. S. A.—
Standards now as they are!

IT WOULD!

Lightning struck a room during a saxophone lesson the other day. But the saxophone got away.

Robinson, the kidnaper, was given a life term within two days of his capture. The secret lay in not letting the psychiatrists get into the case.

Wanna bet he won't be released on parole inside of ten years on the ground his fixations have disappeared and his glands are okay?

The office porter was asked to contribute to a fund to care for the Veterans of Foreign Wars and declared, "Why should I do that? Let those foreigners look after their own veterans."

The legislature the same day voted against allowing pari-mutuels in New York, which would have raised $10,000,000 a year for the State. The theory is that government of the bookmakers, by the bookmakers and for the bookmakers shall not perish from the earth.

Copyright, 1936, by Associated Newspapers.

Sonnet On Chess

By William Lyon Phelps

Browning's Style.

The most popular poet who ever wrote English is Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; he is more often quoted and by more people than any other, and of course has been translated into all modern languages.

Yet his personality seems to thousands of readers a great deal more simple than it really was; so simple, in fact, that he is usually thought of as a sweet-tempered, benevolent, white-haired old gentleman, who walked sedately along the street, greeting children with a pleasant smile.

And he has shared the fate of all enormously popular writers; his verses have become shopworn by repetition, his moralizing rhymes are regarded as uplift platitudes, and of course, he has received the final tribute to excessive popularity—in the shape of innumerable parodies.

Now I am glad to say a new biography of him has been published, which, although brief, gives a wonderfully distinct portrait of Longfellow the Man; and we see him as a child, as a boy, as an adolescent, as a student traveling in Europe, as a young professor at college, and finally crowned with honors.

Longfellow and Hawthorne—our most popular writer of verse and our greatest writer of prose—were classmates at Bowdoin College in Maine; but it was not until after graduation that they became close and intimate friends. Their friendship lasted without a cloud until Hawthorne's death, which came nearly 20 years before that of Longfellow.

This new biography is by Hawthorne's granddaughter, Hildegrade Hawthorne, and is called "The Poet of Craigie House." It is filled with illustrations, it is written in a charming style, and after one has finished it, one feels as if one knew the poet intimately, had lived with him in his home. I recommend this book to all those who have read Longfellow, which means of course to everybody.

And after one has read this, one might take up a book published in 1933, called "New Light on Longfellow," written by James Taft Hatfield. It concerns itself mainly with Longfellow's studies in Europe, with their influence on him, and his own influence in bringing the culture of the Old World into America. For it is a curious injusice that Longfellow should often be called a Philistine; when he did more to destroy Yankee Philistinism than any other American.

"The Poet of Craigie House" is published by the Appleton-Century Co., New York, and the other book by Houghton, Mifflin Co., of Boston.

Tomorrow—More Thrillers.

Copyright, 1936, by The George Matthew Adams Service.

Countries In Danger

Austria, Poland, Czechsolvakia, Soviet Union And Perhaps Lithuania Seen As Likely Victims of Rearmed Germany.

The Post presents the second installment of a history and interpretation of present world events by an authority on current affairs. The articles are based largely on a more detailed study by the author, "The Dangerous Year," published by the Foreign Policy Association, New York City.

By Raymond Leslie Buell,

President of the Foreign Policy Association.

FOUR countries stand most in danger of German aggression. Three of them—Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia—border on Germany and contain German populations. The Soviet Union—far more important from the point of view of size and strength than Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia—is the one great power in danger of German attack. Neither the U. S. S. R. nor Germany can attack each other, however, without crossing the territory of intervening states. So long as these states remain neutral, a Soviet-German war is impossible.

Lithuania is also in danger because it governs the German city of Memel, whose autonomy is guaranteed by international statute. Many European states are menaced not only by the German army but by Nazi propaganda which is more virulent than that of the Communists.

Austria Occupies Precarious Position.

THE INDEPENDENCE of Austria is probably the most precarious of that of any European state. From the point of view of geography and race, Austria may easily be imagined as part of the German Reich. Hitler, himself an Austrian, has preached the union of Austria and Germany as a fundamental tenet of Nazi foreign policy. From the economic point of view, Austria cannot exist on a basis of autarchy.

Despite these negative factors working in favor of union between Austria and Germany, Austria's independence is regarded as essential to European peace. German absorption of Austria, directly or indirectly, would overturn the equilibrium established by the peace treaties and give the Nazis a position which they could utilize to absorb other parts of central Europe. With the Germans established in Austria, the days of Czechoslovakia would be numbered; the future of the Italian Tyrol would become unpredictable, and the road to the Balkans would be opened. If Europe could not allow the union of Austria and the republican Reich, it can much less tolerate such a union with the Nazis. Austria remains the keystone of the European arch.

In 1934 Italian troops at the Brenner Pass prevented a successful Nazi coup d'etat at the time of the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss; and Mussolini's persistent opposition has constituted the most concrete obstacle to Nazi progress. Preoccupied with Ethiopia, Fascist Italy may not now have the strength to resist Nazi penetration in Austria. Once in control of the latter country, Germany would next advance upon Yugoslavia, and thus definitely check the influence of Italy in central Europe. It is not at all impossible that the next conflict will be between Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy, despite reports of an understanding between these two powers.

Czechoslovakia Faces Germany On Three Fronts.

UNDOUBTEDLY the most successful of the "new" states of Europe and a bulwark of democratic institutions, Czechoslovakia also faces a precarious future. Three of its frontiers are surrounded by German territory; the western part of the country, Bohemia, is a long finger extending into the side of the Reich.

Czechoslovakia's position is further rendered difficult by the presence of strong minority groups. Of a total population of 15,000,000 only 50 per cent consists of the Czechs, who dominate the government and industry. Judging by the name of the country, the Slovaks are the second largest minority. Actually, they are outnumbered by the Germans, who constitute 23 per cent of the population. The disaffection of the Germans was indicated by the sweeping victory won in the spring of 1935 by Dr. Henlein's group, which has Nazi sympathies and constitutes the second largest party in Parliament.

Today German propaganda is sowing seeds of dissension among the racial groups in Czechoslovakia, jeopardizing the country's national unity. When to these strategic and minority difficulties are added economic problems, which the 1934 devaluation failed to solve, it seems clear that Czechoslovakia, despite the leadership of unusually gifted statesmen such as Masaryk and Benes is seriously endangered.

Poland's Peasantry An Unsettling Factor.

A THIRD country with an uncertain future is Poland. With a population of 33,000,000, Poland is the fourth largest state in Europe, being surpassed in numbers only by France, Italy, Germany and the Soviet Union.

Poland's position in certain respects resembles that of Czechoslovakia. Its territory was taken from the three pre-war empires of Europe. During the first 15 years of the republic, the Germans repeatedly announced that they could never accept the "eastern frontier" settlement by which the Paris peace conference had given the Corridor to Poland and created the Free City of Danzig.

The Germans also bitterly resented the division of Upper Silesia after a plebiscite in which the majority had voted for Germany. The Germans demanded recovery of this territory and reunion of East Prussia with Germany proper at Poland's expense. Poland would undoubtedly be gravely endangered on the outbreak of a general European war, for its territory would become the battleground of contending Soviet and German armies.

Internally, Poland is troubled by a serious minority problem and afflicted with deep poverty, weighing equally on Poles and non-Polish groups. The condition of the peasantry, which deteriorated as a result of deflation, is probably as depressed as that of any peasantry in Europe.

U. S. S. R. Enjoys Greatest Security.

UNLIKE most of the other states of Europe, the Soviet Union is wellnigh impregnable on its European frontiers. Nevertheless, the Soviet government now envisages an attack on two fronts by a combination between Germans, Poles and Japanese. This fear led the U. S. S. R. in 1934 to cast its lot with the capitalist powers in upholding the League and to enunciate the doctrine that "peace is indivisible." The Russian army is the largest in the world, and the period of conscription is longer than in any other European army. As a result of the first Five-Year Plan, Russia can now produce an increasing amount of munitions and other material.

While the Soviet Union continues to dread foreign invasion, many Europeans remain apprehensive of Communist aggression. Would the time eventually come when the Soviet army would rush to the aid of Communist revolutionary groups in European states? Fear is generally expressed that, should war break out, communism would stand to gain most, and that the collapse of capitalist societies would leave Moscow with the task of reorganizing a new Europe on a Communist basis. The U. S. S. R. fears, however, that a new war would cripple the progress not only of capitalism, but of the Soviet system.

Senate Rejects Claim Of Philippine Bank Loss

The Senate yesterday rejected a claim the Philippine government lost $23,862,750 on currency reserves deposited in American banks when the dollar was revalued.

After nearly 3 hours debate, the Senate passed, 56 to 11, and sent to the House a bill by Senator Adams (Democrat), Colorado, repealing an authorization made by Congress in 1934 for the Treasury to pay the claim. Adams expressed doubt there was time for the House to act before Congress adjourned.

Bill Seeks to Abolish Age Limit for Jobs

A bill to remove all maximum age limitations on Government job appointments was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Powers (Republican), New Jersey.

The measure provides that no department or establishment in the United States or District governments shall bar any person from civilian employment, whether under civil service or not, solely because of maximum age.

Steel Production Increases in Week

New York, May 18 (AP).—The American Iron & Steel Institute today estimated steel production during the current week at 69.4 per cent of capacity, compared with 69.1 per cent in the preceding week and 70.4 a month ago.

A year ago production was at 42.8 per cent of capacity. The increase for the latest week over the preceding seven days was .3 of a point, or .4 of 1 per cent.

Don't Mention It.

By Ed Reed

"Boy! Could that salesman talk!"

Model Housing Is Held Illegal By D. C. Court

Plans Not Authorized by 1935 Relief Act, Says 3-to-2 Decision.

Continued from Page 1.

hesitate a little to defy a court opinion until he finds out whether or not it is right or wrong," said Senator Alva B. Adams (Democrat), Colorado, chairman of the sub-committee holding hearings on the latest relief appropriations.

Adams said the sub-committee undoubtedly would give full consideration to the ruling before passing on the pending grant of funds. Senator Frederic Steiwer (Republican), of Oregon, a minority member of the sub-committee, said he may ask the decision be printed as a public document to facilitate study.

Further Clarification.

Spokesmen for the General Accounting Office were not ready to say whether the Comptroller General might act adversely on certain allocations of Resettlement funds until the full extent of the ruling is determined, or the extent of its application possibly further clarified by a higher court ruling.

Striking at broad delegations of power in the emergency relief act of 1935, and alleged invasion of States' rights, Justice Van Orsdel, in his majority finding, cited many of the legal flaws found by the Supreme Court in the invalidating NRA, AAA and "hot oil" decisions.

Attorney General Cummings, in the only interpretative statement issued on the District court's decision, said the question of an appeal to the Supreme Court is being considered, and summed up the finding, "as I interpret it," as follows:

"In a 3-to-2 decision the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia decided that the suburban housing project of the Resettlement Administration in Bound Brook, N. J., was unauthorized. The majority hold that the activity was an interference with the reserved powers of the States and depended upon the unlawful delegation of legislative power by Congress. The minority opinion was to the effect that the question of constitutionality could not properly be passed upon without a full hearing on the facts and, therefore, that the case should be remanded for that purpose.

Limited to Type.

"The decision was limited to the particular type of project involved and, as I interpret it, was not intended to apply to other agencies of the Government or to other activities of the Resettlement Administration. It does not purport to rule on the emergency relief appropriation act of 1935 as a whole. The majority expressly suggested that a different question would be presented in the case of loans and grants by the Public Works Administration. An important feature of the court's ruling was that the reason why individual property owners could challenge the proposed undertaking was because it would result in a substantial increase in local taxation through the withdrawal of property into the hands of the Federal Government, making such property immune from taxation and increasing the relative tax burden on the remaining property in the community. The competitive effect of the Resettlement project was held not sufficient to justify a suit by property owners on that ground. Consideration is being given to the question of filing a petition for certiorari."

Power Unconstitutional.

Justice Van Orsdel said "it appears that, insofar as this case is concerned, there is a clearly unconstitutional delegation of legislative power."

"There nowhere appears that adequate definition of the subject called for in the Schechter case," the majority ruling continued.

"The money appropriated is made available for classes of projects, among which is one designated merely as 'housing.'

"There is nothing in the act directly prescribing the powers or duties of the President with respect to housing. Assuming that it may be inferred from the act that the funds are to be used by the President, yet there is nothing requiring their use, either absolutely or in any specified condition or circumstance. He is free to use them or not, as he sees fit."

Broadly construing the "housing" authorization in the emergency relief act, the court said it would be possible to spend as much as $1,426,000,000 for this purpose alone, and described the President's freedom of action under the bill as follows:

"It logically follows that the President and not the Congress is to legislate with respect to housing. The President, not the Congress, is to set up Governmental agencies to carry out the purposes of the act. The President, not the Congress, is to prescribe the regulations and rules of conduct which shall govern. The President, not the Congress, is to decide where and when and how, if at all, this enormous sum of money is to be expended for housing.'"

Dismissed in New Jersey.

Represented by Dean G. Acheson, former Undersecretary of the Treasury, Spencer Gordon and Edward B. Burling, as counsel, the Bound Brook case originally was brought before the District Supreme Court by the township of Franklin, N. J., the Board of Education of Franklin, and five property owners and taxpayers of the township. The lower court dismissed the suit, and an appeal was taken to the District of Columbia Courtof Appeals.

Meanwhile, the Franklin Board of Education on February 17, had voted to withdraw from the suit, promptly rescinding this action on March 17. The township committee voted on March 3 to withdraw from the suit, and is now involved in litigation in the New Jersey courts to determine whether it had the right to withdraw.

The phase of resettlement operations immediately and unquestionably affected by yesterday's decision concerns activities of RA's suburban resettlement division, and RA lawyers yesterday were unwilling to admit of a broader interpretation.

Some of the language in the decision, however, struck at the very heart of relief act validity—as where the court referred to encroachments on State powers as "another fatal objection to the validity of this act."

Part of D. C. Appeals Court's Majority Ruling Invalidating Resettlement Administration's Model Housing Operations

Delegation of Legislative Power Is Declared Unconstitutional.

The majority finding of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, holding invalid Resettlement model housing operations, follows in part:

Turning now to the emergency relief appropriation act of 1935, and examining it in the light of the principles laid down in the decisions in the Panama and Schechter cases, it appears that, insofar as this case is concerned, there is clearly unconstitutional delegation of legislative power.

There nowhere appears that adequate definition of the subject called for in the Schechter case. The money appropriated is made available for classes of projects, among which is one designated merely as "housing."

There is nothing in the act directly prescribing the powers or duties of the President with respect to housing. Assuming that it may be inferred from the act that the funds are to be used by the President, yet there is nothing requiring their use, either absolutely or in any specified condition or circumstance. He is free to use them or not as he sees fit.

No Guide for Expenditure.

Assuming, however, that the President is impliedly directed to use these funds, the only criterion or standard to guide him is that the money is to be expended for "housing projects." There is no guide as to where or when or how these funds are to be expended for housing. Indeed, the only mandatory provisions in the entire statute are that certain administrative officers, receiving more than $5,000 per annum, shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (section 3); that the President shall require such rates of pay to be paid to all persons engaged upon any project financed by this act as will, in his discretion, accomplish the purposes of the statute (section 7); that "wherever practicable" full advantage shall be taken of the facilities of private enterprise (section 8); that no part of the funds appropriated by the act shall be expended for the administrative expenses of any department, bureau, board, commission, or independent agency of the Government if such administrative expenses are ordinarily financed from annual appropriations, unless additional work is imposed by reason of this act (section 11); that supplies purchased and grants made under this act shall be subject to certain provisions of the Treasury and Postoffice appropriation act of 1934 (section 13); and that a report of operations under this statute, containing a statement of the expenditures made, shall be submitted to the Congress within a prescribed period (section 15).

Outside of these restrictions, if they may be called such, the President is free to inaugurate any conceivable kind of housing project. His discretion, in the language of the Schechter decision, is "virtually unfettered." He is at liberty to set up agencies and to prescribe such rules of conduct and fix such standards as he may deem proper. There is no criterion to govern his course as to housing and the various other projects enumerated in the act. The only possible guide or policy laid down by Congress is in the words "in order to provide relief, work relief and to increase employment by providing for useful projects" which appear at the beginning of the act. But this declaration of purpose is even more general and vague than the declaration of policy rejected in the Panama and Schechter cases. The act is silent as to any determination of facts by the President or by administrative agency which he may create to carry out any of the projects set forth. * * *

Concluded Unconstitutional.

In what we have said we do not lose sight of our duty to construe the act so as to avoid, if fairly possible, the conclusion that it is unconstitutional. In an effort to carry out this judicial obligation, we have endeavored to find in the act language which would enable us to say that Congress had declared a legislative policy with relation to "housing" with sufficient definiteness to avoid the charge of an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power. But, as we have pointed out, this is not to be found. We are not here confronted with an appropriation for internal improvements of a national character or importance, or for the erection of public buildings, or the grant of loans to a State or municipality to carry out public works projects. As to these we might find in the nature of the objective a well-beaten path by which to supply the omitted means to that end. But here we have neither path nor program. Obviously, if the President were so disposed, he could use the entire sum appropriated in building houses exclusively for our colored population, or, on the other hand, he could just as well exclude that portion of our population from any benefits whatever.

Nor is any limitation on the use prescribed by the act. The houses for which this vast sum of money is to be spent may be rented or sold, at a profit or at a loss. They may be constructed in cities where there is no demand, or in the country to create and build a new city in its entirety. Indeed, they may be built and left unoccupied, and while as a practical matter, this may be said to be mere fancy, the principle is none the less involved, for that principle demands that in the appropriation of the public moneys the Congressional mandate shall include a reasonable limitation on the discretion of the executive in their use.

There is another fatal objection to the validity of this act. The tenth amendment to the Constitution provides: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people." This act invades the reserved rights of the States, because it attempts to reach and control matters over which the Constitution has given Congress no power. We think that the case of United States, vs. Butler, 297 U. S. 1, 80 L. ed. 287, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States on January 6, 1936, is conclusive on this point.

The statute involved in the Butler case sought to regulate and control "agricultural production." The statute here, as interpreted in the Executive Orders, seeks to regulate and control "housing," and to "resettle" or shift the destitute and low income population of the Nation. The court said in the Butler case that by the Constitution no power "to regulate agricultural production is given, and therefore legislation by Congress for that purpose is forbidden." The Constitution will likewise be scanned in vain for a power conferred upon the Federal Government to regulate "housing" or to "resettle" population. Those words are not explicit there, nor do we think they are implicit in any power which that instrument confers on Congress; and unless the power exists, any effort by Congress to assert it at once transcends the scope and limitations of section 8 of article 1 and violates the tenth amendment. Hence legislation by Congress for that purpose is forbidden. In other words, such regulation and control of housing and resettlement constitute a prohibited end, and, as was said in the Butler case, "it is an established principle that the attainment of a prohibited end may not be accomplished under the pretext of the exertion of powers which are granted."

In the case at bar the statute is sought to be sustained upon the theory (and it is the only possible theory) that it is an appropriation for the general welfare of the United States. While the power of Congress to tax and spend for the general welfare is broad and sweeping, it is not without restrictions. That power, like all others possessed by Congress, may not be exercised where it conflicts with express limitations imposed by the Constitution. If we concede that under the general welfare clause Congress has the power to appropriate money for relief of unemployment, we have still to consider whether the exercise of that power may be made effective by the establishment of the project here invloved. We think that it cannot, not only because by the terms of the act housing is not shown to have any connection with the stated purposes of the act, but also because the projects contemplated by the term "housing" are not means appropriate to the attainment of the end declared to be sought—since they have no connection with the general welfare. The obvious limitation of this power is that the welfare be national, but there is another limitation to be considered, and that is that the means employed to attain the end be plainly adapted thereto and be not prohibited. M'Culloch vs. Maryland, 4 Wheat. at p. 421. The exercise of the power may not be carried to the extent of imposing taxes or spending revenues for purposes which are exclusively within the province of the States. As was said by Chief Justice Marshall in Gibbons vs. Ogden, 9 Wheat. 1, 199: "Taxation is the simple operation of taking small portions from a perpetually accumulating mass, susceptible of almost infinite division; and a power in one to take what is necessary for certain purposes, is not, in its nature, incompatible with a power in another to take what is necessary for other purposes. Congress is authorized to lay and collect taxes, etc. to pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.

Outside Congress' Power.

"This does not interfere with the power of the States to tax for the support of their own governments; nor is the exercise of that power by the States an exercise of any portion of the power that is granted to the United States. In imposing taxes for State purposes, they are not doing what Congress is empowered to do. Congress is not empowered to tax for those purposes which are within the exclusive province of the States."

The mere declaration in the statute that it is enacted to meet an emergency or for the general welfare adds nothing to its constitutionality. The courts must look to the terms of the statute in order to determine whether or not its enactment was within the constitutional power of Congress.

The argument that the emergency relief appropriation act of 1935, making the most stupendous single appropriation ever made by a legislative body, was necessary to meet an emergency due to a universal depression and crisis, is not sufficient to expand the power of Congress to tax and spend for purposes exclusively within the reserved powers of the States. As was said by Mr. Justice Roberts in the Butler case, "It does not help to declare that local conditions throughout the Nation have created a situation of national concern; for this is but to say that whenever there is a widespread similarity of local conditions, Congress may ignore constitutional limitations upon its own powers and usurp those reserved to the States."

Exercise of Power.

Thus, we think it is clear from the limitations placed upon the power of Congress to tax and spend for the general welfare, that that power can never be used to destroy the Federal balance established by the Constitution between the general Government and the States; that that power may be exercised only within the limitations imposed by the Constitution, and not beyond; and that it cannot be directed to matters of local concern which belong exclusively to the States.

The following excerpt from the opinion in the Butler case seems almost prophetic of the Federal Government's attempt to "resettle" destitute and low-income families: "Suppose that there are too many garment workers in the large cities; that this results in dislocation of the economic balance. Upon the principle contended for an excise might be laid on the manufacture of all garments manufactured and the proceeds paid to those manufacturers who agree to remove their plants to cities having not more than 100,000 population. Thus, through the asserted power of taxation, the Federal Government, against the will of individual States, might completely redistribute the industrial population." * * *

Answers Contention.

If the power involved in the case at bar, viz., the power to appropriate or spend for the general welfare of the United States, be substituted for the power under discussion in the above excerpt, viz., the power to tax for the general welfare of the United States (and one is as broad as the other; one merely complements the other), the court's rejection of the principle contended for in the Butler case seems to answer the contention in the case at bar.

In the Butler case the Supreme Court expressly refrained from determining whether "an appropriation in aid of agriculture" falls within the scope of the phrase "general welfare of the United States," and held that "another principle embedded in our Constitution prohibits the enforcement of the agricultural adjustment act."

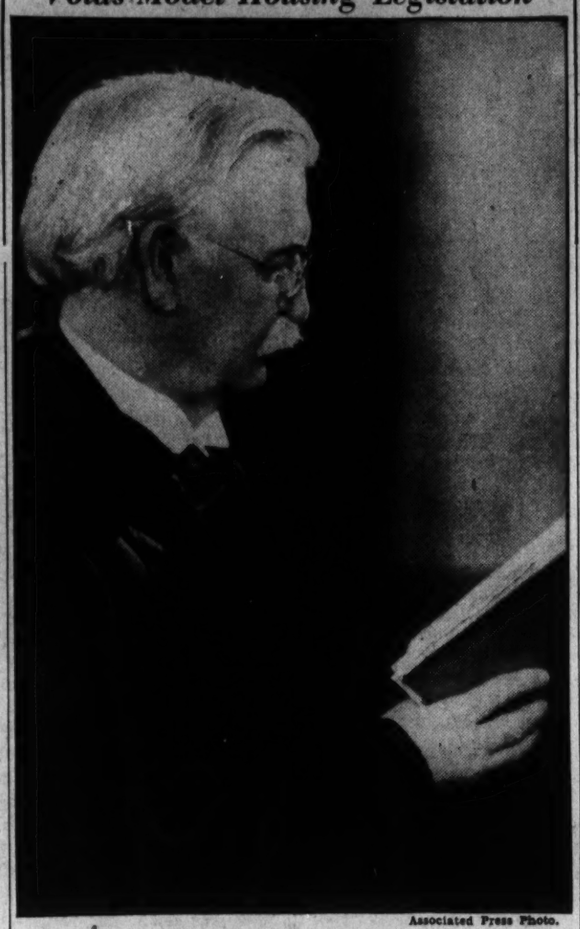
The court continued: "The act invades the reserved rights of the States. It is a statutory plan to regulate and control agricultural production, a matter beyond the powers delegated to the Federal Government. The tax, the appropriation of the funds raised, and the direction for their disbursement, are but parts of the plan. They are but means to an unconstitutional end. From the accepted doctrine that the United States is a government of delegated powers, it follows that those not expressly granted, or reasonably to be implied from such as are conferred, are reserved to the States or to the people. To forestall any suggestion to the contrary, the tenth amendment was adopted. The same proposition, otherwise stated, is that powers not granted are prohibited. None to regulate agricultural production is given, and therefore legislation by Congress for that purpose is forbidden. * * * The power of taxation, which is expressly granted, may, of course, be adopted as a means to carry into operation another power also expressly granted. But resort to the taxing power to effectuate an end which is not legitimate, not within the scope of the Constitution, is obviously inadmissible."

While it is true that the Government of the United States in the exercise of its sovereignty has jurisdiction over every foot of soil within its territory and acts directly upon its citizens, the exercise of its sovereignty is limited to those powers which are delegated to it by the Constitution, e. g., the power to regulate interstate commerce, and the power over the mails. In the exercise of its sovereign power, within the limitations thus imposed, its jurisdiction extends throughout the States and territories, but it must be remembered that, where the exercise of its sovereignty is not justified by any reasonable construction of the Constitution, the United States possesses no power to invade the sovereignty of the States.

It is urged that the determination of the constitutional question in this case may be avoided by a mere finding that the defendants are acting without legal authority. But to determine whether or not legal authority exists requires an investigation of the fundamental question of whether or not Congress has power to delegate the authority here attempted to be exercised. Following the fallacious contention urged to its logical conclusion, the Supreme Court in the Butler case could have avoided the determination of the question of constitutionality merely by declaring that Secretary Wallace and his subordinates were acting without authority, and in the Schecter case that the officers attempting to enforce the illegal codes, provided for in the national industrial recovery act, were acting without authority, and in the Panama case that the Federal officers in Texas, in attempting to enforce the executive orders and regulations there involved, were acting without authority. The mere statement of the contention exposes its fallacy.

The threatened action of the defendants is merely incidental to the execution of the orders of the President, assumed to be authorized by the exercise by Congress of a power which it does not possess. The fundamental question here is not merely whether Congress, in the attempted exercise of its power, failed to exercise it in a manner which would permit of its enforcement. The question is a deeper one. Has Congress, under any circumstances, the constitutional power through legislation to put in operation the proposed resettlement project? It adds nothing to the force of the act that the President has been designated as the agent of the Government to enforce the act. If the power exist, Congress could as well have designated a board or a commission, or Tugwell and his associates directly, thereby obviating any necessity for intervention on the part of the President. The fundamental question involved is the total lack of constitutional power on the part of Congress to put into operation through legislation a project such as is here contemplated; and this can be ascertained, not from any possible determination of fact, but from the very terms of the statute itself.

Voids Model Housing Legislation



Associated Press Photo.

Justice Josiah A. Van Orsdel, of District Court of Appeals, who wrote the opinion holding the relief act of 1935 unconstitutional. The test case came before the court in connection with activities of Resettlement Administration.

New Bolivia Rule Orders Wage Rise

By the United Press.

La Paz, Bolivia, May 18.—A provisional government of soldiers and Leftists, headed by Col. Jose David Toro, Chaco War hero, ruled Bolivia today following the peaceful coup d'etat which ousted President Luis Tejada Sorzano.

Pending return from the Chaco of Col. Toro, who has been chief of the Bolivian staff, and whose arrival is expected shortly, the junta was in charge of Lieut. Col. German Busch, prime mover in the coup.

The workers' federation, backing the new de factor regime, ordered immediate suspension of the general strike which was proclaimed on Saturday. The government ordered all public employes to remain in their posts in order not to interfere with official business.

The first act of the regime was to order wage increases for workers in private firms. Raises also were promised government employes.

Employers failing to comply with the order will be augject to fines equivalent to three times the amount of salaries.

Reports from the entire country said news of the movement was received with satisfaction, especially by war veterans.

House Group to Report Drug Bill Tomorrow

A special sub-committee will report favorably tomorrow to the House District Committee the bill to set up a narcotics control law for Washington, Representative Schulte (Democrat), of Indiana, chairman, said yesterday after concluding public hearings.

Detective Sergt. D. H. Jones, of the police narcotics squad, told the sub-committee that there are only about 150 drug addicts in the Capital at present and that they obtain their narcotics chiefly from a physician in Richmond, Va. He denied reports that children are forming the dope habit here.

Sen. Reynolds Named Oyate Mawecakieiji

Senator Robert R. (Our Bob) Reynolds, of North Carolina, yesterday was duly initiated into a Sioux Indian tribe that plans to visit the Cherokee Indians in the western part of the State Reynolds represents.

The Senator was given the tribal name of Oyate Mamecakieiji (Stands for His People) and become a godbrother to a 6-month-old princess, White Crow Broken Rope. The ceremony took place on the steps of the Capitol.

Scenes as Lyddane Trial Starts

Post Staff Photo.

SEEKING A JURY. Sheriff Max Malott of Washington County, shown talking with a citizen, as he canvassed streets of Hagerstown for prospective jurors when it appeared the panel would be exhausted in selecting the 12 men to hear the Lyddane case.

Post Staff Photo.

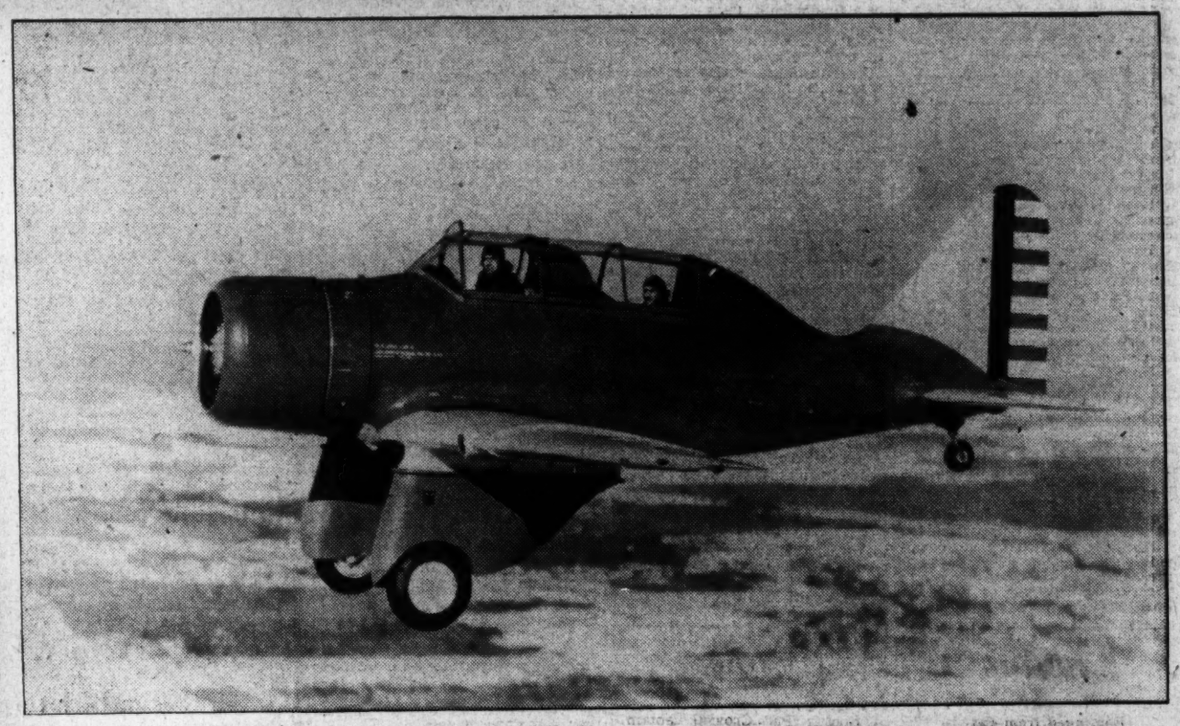
AT COURTHOUSE. Mrs. Anne Lyddane, with her husband and attorneys, arrives at Hagerstown, Md., courthouse. From left, Preston Lane, Francis "Slom" Lyddane, Mrs. Lyddane and Stedman Prescott. (Below) Judge Frank D. Waggaman, who with Judge David Robb presided at yesterday's opening session. Chief Justice Lindley Sloan was absent.

Post Staff Photo.

FIRST WITNESS called at Lyddane trial was "Googy" Carnell, one-time policeman and in more recent years a police character. It was Carnell stories that caused police investigation that culminated in present charges of "conspiracy to murder."

Underwood & Underwood.

SENATORIAL BIG CHIEF. Senator Robert R. Reynolds, of North Carolina, was accepteed by the Sioux Tribe at Capitol ceremoniees, following which he posed with youngest member of tribe, 6-month-old White Crow Broken Rope.



Post Staff Photo.

TRAINING PLANE built from the ground up, being used by Army for training Air Corps cadets for service in piloting the fast technical planes.

LEONORE as portrayed by Mrs. Riley Simrall in scene from "Il Trovatore," to be presented by Washington Opera Guild at Willard Hotel Monday night.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

STORM RESCUE. Torrential rains in vicinity of Omaha, Nebr., flooded roads. Four youths in boat are shown rescuing couple in automobile.

Harris & Ewing.

Mrs. G. O. P.'s CHILDREN in political skit to be presented at Willard Hotel tonight by Democratic Women's National Carnival. From left, Sara Taylor as Senator Vandenberg, Mary Thompson as Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and Fay Lacy as Gov. Landon.

How a Baby Grows

By Dr. Arnold Gesell, M. D.

Sitting
Part Two

SITTING: A Halfway Station on the Road to Standing. Babies sit before they stand. It takes an entire year to attain the full, upright posture. When he can firmly balance his head, at about 20 weeks, the baby may be placed in a sitting position for short periods, if he is well propped. The four pictures below show a 20-week-old baby. At the left, it is evident that he likes to sit up, but he needs support, as indicated in the second picture. He tires easily, however, as shown in the third picture. It will not be until he is 36 weeks old that he will be able to sit alone. *TOMORROW: Sitting, Part Three.*

Chapter 13, Copyright by the Author.

Cadet Contest Delayed in Part Until Tuesday

Two of Three Wilson High Companies Miss Review When Rain Begins.

"Continued Tuesday," was the decision on the forty-ninth annual competitive drill of the Cadet Corps of Washington high schools, when rain scattered the marching units at Griffith Stadium.

The announcement was taken philosophically as the boys ran for shelter, for all but a fraction of the first day's marching program of 15 companies had been completed. Only two of the three companies from Woodrow Wilson High School battalion remained. Like the marchers in their cadet uniforms, the three Regular Army Infantry officers who, with school officials, were reviewing the performance, picked up their marked programs and fled. Brig. Gen. Charles D. Roberts and members of his staff of the Third Corps Area were those before whom the boys marched.

The choosing of the best drilled noncommissioned officer of the brigade was also postponed for the final ceremonies today. Each of the 30 competing regiments had selected their best sergeant for this group competition in manual of arms. Fifteen companies were scheduled to finish their marching yesterday, so the addition of two extra companies who were unable to march was considered only a slight addition to today's program, which includes the other 15 high school units.

Beginning at 7:45 a. m., Company A, of the McKinley High School, was the first to take the field. It was followed by Companies B, C, and D of the same school and five from the Central High School. Three from the Western High School and one from the Woodrow Wilson School completed their showing before the program was canceled.

Today A, B, C, D, and G, of the Eastern and L, I, G, and M, of the Roosevelt School will follow the two Woodrow Wilson units onto the field. In the afternoon the "show" companies, chosen by lot, will take the field and include one from each of six high schools.

Then will follow the great feature of the whole competition, when the entire brigade will form for the review. The winning awards will be presented by Dr. Stephen E. Kramer, assistant superintendent of schools, and Col. Wallace M. Cragie, U. S. A., retired, commandant of the corps.

Riders Name Surfboards.

Honolulu (U.P.). — Hawaiian surf riders now name their surf boards the same as motor boats or yachts. "Scotch and Soda" is believed surf board name to date.

C. R. Patterson, Marine Artist, To Install Mural at Academy

Naval College to Receive Painting Depicting Battle Between American and French Frigates at Ceremony May 26.

By the Associated Press.

Annapolis, Md., May 18.—Charles R. Patterson, marine artist, will arrive at the Naval Academy Friday to install in Memorial Hall his mural of the battle between the American Frigate Constellation and the French Frigate L'Insurgente.

Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, widow of Rear Admiral Brownson, U. S. N., will present the mural to the academy at a ceremony May 26. Capt. Dudley Know, U. S. N., retired, will make the presentation address on behalf of Mrs. Brownson. Admiral W. H. Standley, chief of naval operations and acting Secretary of the Navy, will accept the mural.

The Constellation, Baltimore-built, 36-gun frigate, commanded by Capt. Truxton, defeated L'Insurgente in a battle off the Leeward Islands, February 9, 1799, during the naval war with France.

The unveiling ceremony, to be attended by members of the graduating class at the academy, will be a prelude to the annual June week exercises, which begin on May 30.

The scholastic year at the academy will end May 28. Beginning Monday, the midshipmen companies will begin competition for the honor of selecting the "color girl," around whom the June week activities revolve.

The captain of the company winning the inter-regimental competition is granted permission to name the "color girl." The national and academy flags are presented to the company for the next academic year.

The midshipmen are now arranging the spectacular water carnival for the night of May 30, which will include a re-enactment of the burning of the Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli, a visit from King Neptune, fireworks and a dance aboard the battleship Wyoming, now anchored off the academy.

Weather Reports

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

	A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises	5:52	
Sun sets		7:17
High tide	6:21	6:35
Low tide	12:29	1:18

Weather Conditions.

U. S. Dept. of Agri., Weather Bureau.

Washington, Monday, May 18—8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia, mostly cloudy, probably showers Tuesday, cooler Tuesday night; Wednesday fair with moderate temperature; gentle shifting winds becoming northeast Tuesday.

For Maryland, mostly cloudy, probably showers Tuesday; cooler Tuesday night; Wednesday fair.

For Virginia, showers Tuesday, cooler Tuesday night; Wednesday fair with moderate temperature.

Conditions.

The northern disturbance has moved eastward to Newfoundland and Labrador. Belle Isle, 29.42 inches, and a broad trough extends thence southwestward to the lake region and the middle Atlantic States. Ottawa, Ont., 29.68 inches. This disturbance has been attended by showers over most of the Eastern half of the United States. Showers have occurred in northwestern Texas. Another disturbance is moving slowly eastward over the Pacific States and the plateau region. Spokane, Wash., 29.62 inches and pressure is low and falling over most of Alaska. Dutch Harbor, 28.92 inches. High pressure prevails over western Hudson Bay and from the District of Mackenzie southeastward to Kansas and from the South Atlantic Coast eastward beyond Bermuda. Coppermine, District of Mackenzie, 30.36 inches. The Pas, Man., 30.28 inches and St. Georges, Bermuda, 30.20 inches. The temperature has risen in the North Atlantic States and the northern plateau and northern Rocky Mountain regions, while it has fallen in the lake region, the Great Central Valleys, the Appalachian, the southern Rocky Mountain region, California and western Oregon.

Local Weather Report.

Temperatures—Midnight, 73; 2 a. m., 71; 4 a. m., 68; 6 a. m., 68; 8 a. m., 74; 10 a. m., 83; 12 noon, 88; 2 p. m., 79; 4 p. m., 64; 6 p. m., 67; 8 p. m., 67; 10 p. m., 67. Highest, 88; lowest, 63.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 63; 2 p. m., 42; 8 p. m., 92; Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), 1.26 inches. Hours of sunshine, 9.0.

Departures From Normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1936, 73 degrees. Excess of temperature since May 1, 1936, 117 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1936, 5.15 inches. Excess of precipitation since May 1, 1936, 2.95 inches.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Monday, 8 p. m.:

	Highest Mon.	Lowest night.	Mon. 8 p.m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	88	67	67	1.26
Asheville, N. C.	82	58	72	....
Atlanta, Ga.	88	60	78	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	78	58	64	....
Baltimore, Md.	90	68	72	0.02
Birmingham, Ala.	82	66	66	0.32
Bismarck, N. Dak.	70	44	68	....
Boston, Mass.	90	62	80	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	84	48	50	....
Chicago, Ill.	78	62	72	0.32
Cincinnati, Ohio	70	66	64	0.59
Cheyenne, Wyo.	70	34	68	....
Cleveland, Ohio	70	68	66	0.02
Davenport, Iowa	76	62	70	0.48
Denver, Colo.	76	48	72	....
Des Moines, Iowa	74	56	72	0.03
Detroit, Mich.	78	62	66	....
Duluth, Minn.	58	42	58	0.02
El Paso, Tex.	92	72	88	....
Galveston, Tex.	82	72	78	0.37
Helena, Mont.	76	38	74	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	72	62	58	0.50
Jacksonville, Fla.	82	68	74	....
Kansas City, Mo.	80	64	74	0.16
Little Rock, Ark.	78	66	70	0.16
Los Angeles, Calif.	72	58	66	....
Louisville, Ky.	74	68	64	0.32
Marquette, Mich.	48	44	44	0.14
Memphis, Tenn.	78	68	68	0.20
Miami, Fla.	80	72	78	0.04
Minneapolis, Minn.	68	56	68	....
Mobile, Ala.	78	68	72	0.18
New Orleans, La.	80	68	72	0.02
New York, N. Y.	86	64	72	....
North Platte, Nebr.	76	52	74	....
Omaha, Nebr.	74	62	72	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	90	66	76	0.06
Phoenix, Ariz.	102	66	96	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	78	64	66	0.16
Portland, Me.	92	50	70	....
Portland, Oreg.	70	54	68	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	84	38	80	....
St. Louis, Mo.	78	64	76	0.34
San Antonio, Tex.	90	66	88	....
San Diego, Calif.	68	60	64	....
San Francisco, Calif.	60	54	58	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	74	54	82	....
Savannah, Ga.	82	66	74	....
Seattle, Wash.	74	52	64	....
Springfield, Ill.	80	64	74	0.02
Tampa, Fla.	88	68	80	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	82	60	70	1.44

Landon Assails Prophets

Continued from Page 1.

cent years which failed to heed it and got us into so much trouble. It will be your task to see that blessings of our civilization are more widely distributed."

"To me, one of the inspiring things of recent years," he said, "has been the courage of the common people. All of us have seen the life work of men swept away and we have seen them go doggedly back to the tasks of building their lives over, and the wonderment to me is not that we have had so much complaint but that we have had so little.

"I believe that one of the outstanding needs of this country is for our leaders, both public and private, to take unto themselves some of the courage of the common people.

Emphasizing "some essentials, essentials that some of us are inclined to take too casually," Landon explained:

"I mean such things as: 'There is no substitute for courage,' 'He is a man of principle,' 'His word is as good as his bond,' 'Men cannot live by bread alone.' They are fundamentally right and apply to every generation."

Citing the "one great instance in the Old Testament when the quitters won out," Landon said the Israelites "became a lost generation," because the quitters told them the Promised Land was held by an "enemy too strong to be overcome."

"We want no wanderings in the wilderness," he said. "We have the courage, the will, the enterprise and the wisdom to overcome our difficulties, giants though they may be."

"When the Israelites came again into the Promised Land, and the land was being apportioned out, what did Caleb ask for?

"He asked for the mountain country where the giants were.

"That is the victorious spirit in which our forefathers saw America as another Promised Land, and that is the spirit that will make it so and keep it so."

Gov. Landon said that "after every depression the American people have created higher levels of opportunity and progress. America is still our Promised Land if we have the qualities of heart and head to make it so."

"Such is the hope that is giving millions of city people, now out of work or on makeshift jobs, and millions of men and women on our farms, the courage and strength to hold on through the lean and bitter years."

The Governor prefaced his address with an explanation of why he came to this Kansas village of less than 1,000 population to deliver the commencement address "because the son of a life-long friend of mine is graduating from high school," he said.

He referred to Ward Crowell, son of George (Pat) Crowell, captain of the undefeated Kansas football team of 1906, a classmate of Landon, and now athletic director of the Attica High School.

Landon urged the students to develop "an even greater sense of responsibility than your forbears," adding "perhaps the greatest responsibility you will have to face is that of citizenship. And the youth movement in politics today is like a breath of fresh air in a stuffy, smelly room. We must reform our ranks and go forward.

"Do not forget that under a popular government you have a choice whether you will be among the governing or the governed."

Air Trips Longer Now.

CHICAGO (U.P.).—Air passengers are taking longer trips these days as well as making them more frequently, a survey discloses. A few years ago the average flight on United Air Lines was 400 miles. Now it is 611.

Annual Drive For Cathedral Fund Planned

Gen. Pershing Tells Luncheon Meeting Work Is Being Handicapped.

A drive for the maintenance fund for Washington Cathedral, now under way, is planned as an annual affair, it was announced by Gen. John J. Pershing, chairman of the national commitee for the cathedral and the principal speaker at the drive luncheon yesterday at the Carlton Hotel.

Although the drive is scheduled to terminate with a luncheon on Thursday, it may be extended if the $25,000 goal is not reached by that time. To date, $9,107 has been raised through the four committees of the drive, which reported a total of $3,377 raised since the last meeting.

"I think we are fully aware of the necessity for this money in order to balance our maintenance budget," Gen. Pershing told his audience of about 100.

"It is hoped this will become an annual festival with us and relieve the Cathedral of the anxiety of thinking where its funds for this purpose are coming from. The Bishop has carried this load long enough.

"There is nothing in Washington that has greater meaning to me than the cathedral, for there is about it something uplifting and inspiring, not only to those in the city but to people all over the country. It has come to be one of the features of Washington. We have a young city and some day it may be that the cathedral will be the center of the city.

Bishop Freeman, the other speaker at the luncheon, declared the cathedral has no income except a small endowment and is in dire need of funds for maintenance.

"The cathedral is passing through its most serious period," he said. "It is not rich, except in property, and has been at a lower ebb during the past 6 years than at any time during the 13 years I have been there.

"If we do not raise our quota in Washington, we cannot go to other parts of the country and ask their help. We are waiting to know if we are to get a vote of confidence from the community. If the undertaking was worth while years ago, it is 1,000 times more worth while today."

Yesterday Mrs. Charles Warren, captain of the women's teams, reported a total of $827 from 53 givers; H. L. Rust, jr., captain of the men's teams, reported $638 from 64 givers; Richard W. Hynson, captain of the special gifts committee, reported $1,885 from 12 givers and the mail solicitation committee, headed by Lloyd B. Wilson, general campaign chairman, reported $57 from 10 givers.

Tiny Town Jammed For Landon's Speech

Attica, Kans., May 18 (AP).—Prairie farmers for 50 miles around put on fresh-laundered overalls tonight and came here to join the 769 citizens of this village in a high school commencement exercise turned into a major event by a nationally broadcast address from Gov. Alf M. Landon.

Attica, typical rural Kansas town, dressed up in its Sunday best for the greatest throng in its history and turned its major interest temporarily from wheat and the prospects of rain to Presidential speculation.

Visitors were shown the well-known inscription on the tombstone of N. Grigsby, a Civil War veteran, which read, "This is my dying protest against the so-called Democratic Party."

Decision Saves Wampler Fine In Tax Evasion

Court Holds That Lawyer Cannot Be Returned to Penitentiary.

A decision which will save T. Morris Wampler, disbarred Washington lawyer, from paying a $10,000 fine for income tax evasion was announced yesterday by the Supreme Court.

Justice Cardozo delivered the opinion in which the court ruled the attorney could not be returned to Federal penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pa., even though he did not pay the fine.

The court discredited as void an imprisonment commitment for nonpayment of fine and costs inserted by a clerk, but not included in an 18-month sentence imposed by a Baltimore judge and served by Wampler.

He was convicted in 1933 of failing to pay income taxes on vast sums he fleeced from Edward B. Dean, sr., 83-year-old Washington real estate man.

Dean told the jury he gave Wampler $110,000 in two years as "hush money" to prevent four women from pressing claims "of a scandalous nature." The indictment charged taxes paid were some $12,000 less than were due.

After his conviction an order was issued by the Supreme Court disbarring Wampler.

Dill's Counsel Loses First Tilt In 'Balm' Suit

Judge Refuses to Bar Name of Ex-Senator in Illegal Operation Charge.

By the Associated Press.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, May 18.—Counsel for Clarence C. Dill failed late today in efforts to bar from the opening day's trial of Mrs. Margie Heaton Dill's $25,000 alienation of affection suit testimony seeking to link the former Senator to the charges of the 20-year-old wife of his nephew.

Mrs. Grace Dill, of Fredericktown, Ohio, mother-in-law of Margie Dill, is a codefendant with Clarence Dill in the case being tried before a jury of four men and eight women and Common Pleas Judge Phillip L. Wilkins.

Over defense counsel's vigorous objections, Judge Wilkins permitted Margie Dill to tell the jurors her mother-in-law informed her the former Senator supplied a list of names from which was chosen a Washington, D. C., woman whom she alleged performed an illegal operation on the plaintiff in the summer of 1934.

Margie Dill's complaint contended the operation was arranged to destroy any family ties binding her to Wendell Dill, the former Senator's nephew, to whom she was married in May, 1934, the day after both were graduated from Fredericktown High School.

Margie Dill, black-haired and with dark eyes, took the witness stand late today. She told of her romance at Fredericktown with Wendell Dill, culminating with their secret marriage at Wheeling, W. Va., on May 29, 1934.

She testified her husband left the following day for Washington, where he had obtained a $1,200-a-year job in the stationery department of the Senate Office Building.

She said she continued to live at her own home for the next several weeks, but, about in mid-June, was approached by her mother-in-law.

"We just can't have it," Margie Dill quoted her mother-in-law as saying. The witness added Mrs. Grace Dill asserted "that I and Wendell couldn't be together, that Wendell had to go to school and make something of himself."

That conversation, Margie Dill testified, led to a trip to Washington, for the illegal operation.

PIMPLES From External Causes
Relieve the sore, itchy spots and help heal the ugly defects with the tested medication in
Resinol
POST WANT ADS PAY.

CLIP THIS AD
IF YOU'RE INTERESTED IN A
WESTERN TRIP

Please mail for free travel booklets and vacation information.
(No obligation whatsoever.)

☐ Yellowstone Park ☐ Alaska
☐ Pacific Northwest ☐ Dude Ranches
☐ Circle via California ☐ Circle via Canada
☐ Escorted, All-Expense Tours

Tell me about trip costing about $_____ and requiring about _____ days
I'm especially interested in visiting _____
(Insert cities, states or parks desired)
I want to leave about _____ (insert dates)
Name _____
Address _____
Phone _____

Mail the coupon

B. M. Decker, Northern Pacific Railway
926 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Bldg.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Route of the Air-Conditioned
NORTH COAST LIMITED

Polling Places

Democratic Primary
Wednesday, May 20, 1936

All persons over 21 years of age agreeing to support action taken by the Democratic National Convention to be held at Philadelphia beginning Tuesday, June 23, 1936, are eligible to vote in this primary election. Hours 4 to 7 p. m. There being no contest, a limited number of Polling Places have been provided as follows:

410 5th Street N.W.	5613 Georgia Avenue N.W.
Willard Hotel, Gridiron Room, F St. Entrance	1200 Block You Street N.W.
	1239 H Street N.E.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE
John B. Colpoys, Chairman
Harry J. Wells, Secretary

Have *you* lips with a Taste for
the good things of Life?

How to read character in faces:

Eyes that say "Here's the type fond of rich luxury." Eyes bright and alert—brows with decided upward curve toward center of forehead. Lower lids plump and well-rounded. Such lids indicate an eager hunger for life's comforts and luxuries

Lips with a taste for the good things of life. Lips smooth, full-blooded—rich in coloring. Lower lip visibly heavier than upper. Mouth broad, but with delicate texture. Such lips indicate a copious capacity for enjoyment.

Norman Rockwell

If you are a type who fully appreciates true luxury you *must* become acquainted with the great "*double-rich*" Kentucky Straight Bourbon!

SCHENLEY'S
A Schenley Whiskey *with the Mark of Merit.* Made in Kentucky by old-time Kentucky distillers . . . the good old Kentucky way.

Cream of Kentucky

90 PROOF—KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

Copyright, 1936, SCHENLEY DISTRIBUTORS, INC., N. Y.

$1645

Low price IS NEWS
only when *Value* IS HIGH

When Cadillac presented the new V-8, Series 60, there was genuine news in the announcement. For the Series 60 offered the proverbial Cadillac advantages in engineering, performance and quality—yet it was especially designed for the personal use of its owners. But the most arresting revelation of all was the price—for the Series 60 carries the lowest price for a Cadillac car in more than twenty years. Low price alone is never news. But when so low a price is combined with so much quality—price becomes news of the first importance.

CADILLAC V-8
SERIES 60

Capitol Cadillac Company
F. D. AKERS, President
1222 22nd Street NA. 3300

PRICES LIST AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN • Monthly payments to suit your purse on the G.M. Installment Plan.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

Your body cleans out Acids and poisonous wastes in your blood through 9,000,000 tiny, delicate Kidney tubes or filters, but beware of cheap, drastic, irritating drugs. If functional Kidney or Bladder disorders make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Backache, Circles Under Eyes, Dizziness, Rheumatic Pains, Acidity, Burning, Smarting or Itching, don't take chances. Get the Doctor's guaranteed prescription called Cystex. $10,000.00 deposited with Bank of America, Los Angeles, Calif., guarantees Cystex must bring new vitality in 48 hours and make you feel years younger in one week or money back on return of empty package. Telephone your druggist for guaranteed Cystex (Siss-tex) today. Advt.

Lovelands Back in City For 2 Weeks

Couple Returns After a Wedding Trip to Virginia Cities.

Plan to Go to Home in New England Next Month.

Maj. and Mrs. John Winthrop Loveland, who were married here May 10, have returned from their wedding trip and are staying at the Wardman Park Hotel until June, when they will go to Maj. Loveland's summer home in Nantucket.

Mrs. Loveland is the former Mlle. Annita Bonnet Gaburri, daughter of the late Count Leone Enrico Gaburri-Visconti, of Milan, Italy, who became celebrated as a children's physician after coming to Washington to reside. Her mother, the former Ada Byron Aylward Bonnet, was born in New York. Mrs. Loveland also was born in this country, but was taken abroad as a child and has spent most of her life in Switzerland, Germany and Italy. For the past nine years, she has returned to Washington every winter to spend the season.

Her marriage to Maj. Loveland took place at the Church of the Covenant at 4 p. m., with the Rev. Dr. A. J. McCartney, the pastor, officiating. No invitations were issued and only members of the family and a few close friends were present to witness the simple wedding ceremony. She and Maj. Loveland left by motor for their wedding trip, visiting Norfolk, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Jamestown, Virginia Beach and Fredericksburg.

Maj. Loveland, a native of West Pittston, Pa., is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Loveland. His mother, the former Helen Maria Strong, was a sister of Mr. Justice William Strong, formerly of the United States Supreme Court. Gov. Henry M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, was his uncle.

During the Spanish-American War, Maj. Loveland served in Puerto Rico; he served with the Fifth New Jersey Infantry on the Mexican border in 1916, and with the 112th Field Artillery in the World War. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa., of which he is now a trustee, and took special work at Yale and Columbia Universities.

Miss O'Hanlon, Sharon Man Wed

Married to Mr. William J. Mahaney at Chevy Chase Church.

Miss Irene Rose O'Hanlon, daughter of Mr. Patrick J. O'Hanlon, became the bride yesterday at 10 a. m. of Mr. William James Mahaney, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Mahaney, of Sharon, Pa. The ceremony, which took place at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Chevy Chase, was performed by the Rev. Silas Rooney.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin with a train. Her Juliet cap was in place with orange blossoms and she carried white gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Her maid of honor and only attendant, Miss Margaret F. Morin, wore a gown of orchid and yellow chiffon, a large leghorn hat, and carried yellow African daisies.

Mr. John A. Cassidy of Sharon, Pa., was best man. The ushers were Mr. John J. Boland and Mr. Thomas Cary of Scranton, Pa., and Mr. John J. Mahaney, and Mr. Gordon O'Hanlon, brother of the bride.

Following the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cunningham. The house was decorated with spring flowers.

After a wedding trip to the Pacific Coast, Mr. and Mrs. Mahaney will reside in San Francisco, where the bridegroom is a lawyer for the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Mr. Frauenheim Will Give Recital

Mr. Norman Frauenheim will give a recital next Tuesday evening at Wesley Hall.

Among the patrons and patronesses are Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, Mme. Prochnik, wife of the Minister of Austria; Senator Joseph F. Guffey, Senator and Mrs. Alva B. Adams, Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Mrs. William Phillips, wife of the Undersecretary of State; Mrs. Anne Archbold, Mrs. Percy Lee Atherton, Mrs. Frederic Ernest Farrington, Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Mrs. George Lauder, of Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. Reeve Lewis, Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, Mrs. J. Edgar Murdock, Mr. William K. Ryan, Mrs. Merle Thorpe, Miss Marjorie Walsh and Mrs. Horace Lee Washington.

Included in the list of patrons are also a number of well known musicians. Among them are Miss Antonia Brico, famous woman conductor; Mr. William Van Hoogstraten, conductor of the Portland Symphony Orchestra and the New York Philharmonic summer season, and Mr. Sigismond Stojowski, famous New York pianist, teacher and composer, for many years Mr. Frauenheim's coach.

The artist made his debut at the Court of Spain in 1926 and later in London under the auspices of the Marchioness of Carisbrooke. He recently returned from Greenwich, Conn., where he gave a private presentation of his program, while visiting at the estate of Mrs. George Lauder.

To Be Bridesmaid.

Mrs. Claude H. Bennett, jr., of Chevy Chase, Md., will be a bridesmaid in the wedding of Miss Mary Gilbert Heist, daughter of Mrs. Lee Harrar Heist, of Germantown, Pa., to Mr. David Crumley Bevan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Bevan, of Ardmore, Pa., which will take place June 10 in Germantown.

Bride.

Hessler-Henderson.

MRS. NATHANIEL A. BAIRD, the former Miss Buell Hueston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Blinn, who is now on her wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Baird will return here for a short visit with her parents before going to New York City to reside. They were married on Saturday.

Bairds to Visit Parents Here

Couple on Wedding Trip to Live in New York City Upon Return.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Ackerman Baird, who are on their wedding trip, motoring through Virginia and West Virginia, will return to Washington to spend a few days at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Blinn, before going to New York City to make their home.

Mrs. Baird is the former Miss Buell Hueston. Her marriage to Mr. Baird, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel W. Baird, of Warwick, N. J., which took place Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock in Christ Church, Alexandria, was attended by 100 guests, including friends from New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. L. Doll, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John W. Hancher, who was president of Iowa Wesleyan College when the bride's mother, the former Ethel Powelson, attended there, and who was a close friend of her grandfather, a Methodist clergyman.

Miss Eleanor Caswell, of Flushing, N. Y., was maid of honor, and Mr. George Baird, of Warwick, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Mr. Perry Hunton, of Orange, N. J., and Mr. Dunbar Whitman, of New York City.

A reception at the apartment of the bride's parents, attended by 50 guests followed the wedding.

Woodrum to Address Democratic Women

Council to Present Annual Satirical Skit.

Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, of Virginia, will be the guest of honor this evening when members of the Women's National Democratic Council present for the second time their political satirical skit, "Candidates and Cauliflower," at 8:30 p. m. in the Bamboo room of the Willard. Mr. Woodrum will make an address following the skit.

The program will open with music by Norman Daly, noted Washington pianist. Another guest will be Mrs. Florence Jackson Stoddard, oldest living relative of Andrew Jackson, who will wear a gown over 100 years old.

Miss Evelyn Adams, recorder of the Land Office, will play the part of Mrs. G. O. P. Miss Caroline Garrecht will be Mrs. Democrat and Miss Anne Ojala will be Mrs. Average Citizen.

Miss Virginia Rishel again will direct the skit, and Mrs. Katherine Nicholas Walton will be at the piano.

Diplomats, Officials Planning Trips to Escape Capital Heat

Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik to Spend Summer on Motor Tour With Two Children; MacWhites Will Sail June 28 for Copenhagen.

By Dudley Harmon.

With Congress quite definitely set to adjourn June 6, and summer heat already beginning to be felt in the Capital, officials, diplomats, and residents of Washington are deep in plans for trips away from here during the hot months.

The Minister of Austria and Mme Prochnik, who in past seasons have made Rehoboth Beach their headquarters during July and August, this summer will tour Italy and Austria by motor with their two younger children. They are sailing July 11.

Also bound for Europe in the near future are the Minister of Ireland and Mrs. MacWhite, who are sailing June 28 from New York with their young son, Eoin, for Copenhagen, the home of Mrs. MacWhite's family. After a week or ten days in the Danish capital, they will go to Ireland for the remainder of the summer. The Minister will return to this country in September, but Mrs. MacWhite will remain for a month or so to paint landscapes in Connemara and Donegal, and to

Bewleys to Sail.

Others from the diplomatic set who plan to return to their own country shortly are the Financial Counselor of the British Embassy enter Eoin in an Irish university, and Mrs. T. K. Bewley. They hope to be in London before their young sons arrive from boarding schools in the country, but they have found bookings so heavy this summer they may have to alter their plans of sailing July 16 aboard the Aquitania.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter will close her home about the middle of June and depart for Beverly Farms, on the North Shore of Massachusetts, where she has a house. Her mother, Mrs. John R. Williams, will leave two weeks later with Mrs. Ormsby McCammon for their annual trip to Hot Springs, Va., to remain for a month.

Senator and Mrs. Charles McNary, of Oregon, are among those watching for the adjournment of Congress, as the Senator plans to go to Cleveland for the Republican convention, and Mrs. McNary, who believes conventions are more enjoyable heard over the radio, will head for Faircone, their Oregon ranch. Mrs. McNary has as her guest for several days at her apartment in the Hay-Adams, Mrs. Paul Stark Seeley, of Portland, Oreg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jouett Shouse will spend a part of the summer at their Virginia home, Wolftrap Farm, where they frequently go for weekends, as soon as the weather begins to get warm. Their house, remodeled from an old cabin, "just grew, like Topsy," they explain to friends. The porch was a birthday present, the upstairs addition was another birthday gift, and Mrs. Shouse is giving Mr. Shouse a new kitchen for Christmas.

Farm, Not Estate.

They object to having admiring guests refer to Wolftrap Farm as an estate, because, as Mrs. Shouse points out, it is really a farm, with a miniature dairy, several horses and a large garden.

Mrs. Harry N. Cootes, wife of Col. Cootes, of Alexandria, will spend the summer away from Washington, either at Virginia Beach or in Essex, on Lake Champlain, where her cousin, Mrs. John Myer, has taken a house for the season. Mrs. Cootes' daughter, Miss Mary Cootes, will remain here for the summer, as she has recently undertaken some translating work for the State Department. A Smith College graduate and a fluent linguist in French, German and Spanish, Miss Cootes will go to Rumania next year to do special translating on a mission for the Government.

NOTES OF SOCIETY

The Ambassador of Belgium and Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz, entertained at dinner last evening in the embassy on Massachusetts avenue.

Count and Countess van der Burch, son-in-law and daughter of the Ambassador and Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz, who have been spending several months in this country will sail on Saturday from New York, aboard the Champlain for their home in Europe.

The Ambassador of Cuba, Senor Dr. Guillermo Patterson y de Jauregui, will entertain members of the Cuban colony in Washington at a reception tomorrow afternoon, from 5 to 7, in celebration of the thirty-fourth anniversary of Cuba's independence.

The Secretary of Labor, Miss Frances Perkins, who is in New York, was guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at the Pierre by Mrs. Caspar Whitney and her daughter, Mrs. Morgan Wing, jr.

Luncheon Is Given At Phillips Home.

The Undersecretary of State and Mrs. William Phillips entertained at luncheon on Sunday at their home at 2211 Thirtieth street. Among their guests were the Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter, the Minister of Sweden and Mme. Bostrom, the Charge d'Affaires of Canada and Mrs. Hume Wrong, the Charge d'Affaires of the French Embassy, Mr. Jules Henry, and the Counselor of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Wennerberg.

The Third Secretary of the French Embassy and Mme. Saint, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brinkley Smithers returned yesterday from Locust Valley, Long Island, where they were the week-end guests of Mr. Smithers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Smithers.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hofheimer, of Norfolk, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Philip King, of New York, who passed the week-end in the Capital, were entertained at dinner by Mr. Sylvan King.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Dennis have returned to their home on Wyoming avenue from a two weeks' visit in Kentucky with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Riker.

Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Strauss, of Boston, Mass., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Barbara, their second child, born May 14, in Boston. Mrs. Strauss before her marriage was Miss Ruth Franc, of Washington.

The Rev. and Mrs. Tyler E. Bowen left yesterday for San Francisco, Calif., where they will meet their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Hrs. Cameron A. Carter, and their daughter, Miss Ora Mae Carter, who are just returning from Hankow, China, where Mr. Carter is in charge of the Hankow Bible and Industrial Institute. They have been in China 13 years, having gone from Washington. Later in the season they plan to come to Washington to spend the winter before returning to the Orient.

Miss Eleanor Brett, of Needham, Mass., will spend the week of May 22 visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wells Dew, of the Chastleton.

Miss Baum, Mother Return to Miami Home.

Mrs. Clara Baum and her daughter, Miss Janis Baum have returned to their home in Miami, Fla., after spending several months in Takoma Park, where Miss Baum has been attending school.

Miss Mary B. Adams and Mr. Lynch Luquer will be hosts for the dinner this evening at the Arts Club. Following the dinner, Edwin Steffe, barytone, member of the Gridiron Club Quartet, and Berenice Follis, coloratura soprano, will give a song recital with George Wilson at the piano.

Mrs. Samuel Silverstein has returned to her home in Charleston, W. Va., after spending several days here with her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Aubrey Fischer.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. S. R. Shumaker have taken an apartment at the Fairfax.

Mr. Charles Christiansen, of Oslo, Norway, is passing some time at the Carlton.

Mme. Alma Clayburg, of New York, who is in Washington for a week's stay at the Mayflower, attended the afternoon party given yesterday by Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House.

Mrs. Clayburg and her daughter, Miss Alma Clayburg, will go to Europe following the latter's graduation this term from Vassar.

Miss Louise Newton is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. Benjamin B. Newton, of Greensboro, N. C.

Commander and Mrs. James M. Shoemaker, of Long Beach, Calif., have taken an apartment at the Fairfax.

Miss Audrey Campbell and Miss Gertrude Webb will sail aboard the Europa this evening for England where they will spend a month.

They will return to this country about July 1, and will go directly to Beverley Farms, Mass., to remain for the summer season with Miss Campbell's aunt, Mrs. Joseph Leiter.

Manns Off to Florida After Visit to Meads

Dr. and Mrs. Victor L. Mann, of Los Angeles, Calif., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Mead, with whom they were associated when both were missionaries in India some years ago, have left for a trip to Florida. Dr. Mann is on leave of absence from the College of Medical Evangelists in Los Angeles, where he is professor of neurology. He is now taking post-graduate work in Philadelphia. Their daughter, Miss Anarkali Mann, who has been attending school in Takoma Park, accompanied them to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reagan, of Philadelphia, were also guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mead over the week-end, they too having been in India with the latter couple.

To Reside in California

Hessler-Henderson.

MRS. WILLIAM JAMES MAHANEY, who before her wedding at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament yesterday morning was Miss Irene Rose O'Hanlon. She is the daughter of Mr. Patrick Joseph O'Hanlon, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Mahaney will make their home in San Francisco, Calif.

Soon To Wed.

Underwood & Underwood.

MISS MARGARET VON POST, daughter of the Chancellor of the Swedish Legation, Dr. R. Von Post, is soon to become the bride of Mr. Francis Irgens, First Secretary of the Norwegian Legation. The wedding, set for late summer when the engagement was announced a few weeks ago, is to take place at an earlier date, as the couple was issued a marriage license yesterday.

Convent Sisters Tea Hostesses

Georgetown School Group, Mrs. Joseph Leiter, Entertain Guests.

The Sisters of the Georgetown Visitation Convent and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, president of the Convent Alumnae Association, gave a tea yesterday afternoon in the lounge adjoining the school's new gymnasium. Heads of many of the private schools in and about Washington were the guests.

Among those present were Mrs. David Wing and Miss Elizabeth Ewing Bryan, of the Madeira School, Greenway, Va.; Miss Lorna Guard and Miss H. C. Hastings, of the Mount Vernon Seminary; Miss Maud Van Woy, of Fairmont School; Miss Mary L. Gildersleeve and Miss Mary B. Kerr, of Gunston Hall; Miss Mabel B. Turner, of the National Cathedral School for Girls, and Dean and Mrs. Henry Gratton Doyle.

Mrs. John R. Williams, an alumna of the convent, was there, as were Miss Eleanor Connolly, Miss Helen O'Connor, Miss Christobel Hill, and other members of the Alumnae Association residing in the city. The Right Rev. Mgr. Edward L. Buckey and other members of the clergy also were present.

The sisters received the guests and tea was served.

Opera Guild Sets Benefit Program

The Washington Opera Guild, directed by Mme. Gurle Luise Correa, will present a benefit program in the ballroom of the Willard Hotel Monday evening at 8:30 to help a group of tornado sufferers in the South.

The guest artist will be Joseph Levine, pianist, who is a pupil of Josef Hofmann's and is now his chief assistant instructor in the piano department of the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Roosevelt Is Party Hostess At White House

The White House, rather than the White House grounds, was the setting for the garden party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Roosevelt. Several of the guests were gowned for the out-of-doors party in chiffons and floppy garden hats, but the downpour of rain at 3 o'clock turned what was to have been a garden fete into an indoor tea.

The First Lady, who received in the Blue Room, wore a gown of blue flowered chiffon made with short draped sleeves. Refreshments, consisting of punch and cakes, were served in the state dining room. Pink roses and white snapdragons formed the decorations. Among the guests were members of the board of directors of Mount Vernon, who are in residence there this week for their annual meeting.

Also present at the garden party were Judge and Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien, who spent last night at the White House, and will leave tomorrow for their home in New York. Mrs. O'Brien is the former Miss Katherine Mackay, daughter of Mr. Clarence Mackay, of New York and Long Island.

Mr. Anderson Visits Springs

Former Envoy and Friends Are at White Sulphur in West Virginia.

The former United States Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Larz Anderson, is spending some time at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where he arrived several days ago aboard his private car with a party of friends which included Mr. Robert H. Stewart, of Boston, and Mr. Richard Southgate, of Washington, who returned to the Capital yesterday morning. Mrs. Southgate, who went to White Sulphur last week, will remain for several days longer.

Members of Capital society, always interested in the activities of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, although during recent years they have spent little time in their residence on Massachusetts avenue, recently received news of the success of Mrs. Anderson's new play, "Tahiti Ho," which was presented in two benefit performances in Boston.

On the opening night Mrs. Anderson was presented with a framed tribute sent by the Governor of New Hampshire, Mr. H. Styles Bridges. The second evening was designated as Navy Night in memory of Mrs. Anderson's father, the late Commodore Perkins, U. S. N. The ranking guests at this performance were Rear Admiral Paul V. Dungen, Rear Admiral Walter H. Gherardi, who is stationed at the Naval Base, Charlestown, Mass., and Mrs. Gherardi, and the former Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Francis Adams. The music of this modern South Sea story was composed by Pierre de Reeder, with the lyrics by Mrs. Anderson.

Patrons, Patronesses For Recital Announced

Patrons and patronesses have been announced for the forthcoming spring recital by the Bekefi-Deleporte Institute, which will be given Monday night at 8:30 in Wardman Park Theater.

Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Funkhauser, Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Wright Kauffman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lane, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Motter, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Reeve.

Beall's Pleasure, Historic Md. Estate, To Be Open Friday

Beall's Pleasure, near Landover, the colonial home of Mr. and Mrs. Brice Clagett, is one of the historic Maryland places to be opened Friday and Saturday in the Prince Georges garden tour.

It was built by Benjamin Stoddard, first Secretary of the Navy, and its hospitality was enjoyed by many notable of the time. Capt. Jacob Jones, commander of the Wasp during the War of 1812, lived there during the early part of the last century.

Last year Beall's Pleasure was the scene of the wedding of Mrs. Clagett's father, Senator William Gibbs McAdoo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Perry Francis, of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Carlton for a short stay, accompanied by Mrs. W. D. Crosby, also of St. Louis.

Miss Phillips Wed To William Horney

Miss Grace Alice Phillips, daughter of Mrs. Lettie Phillips, of Takoma Park, yesterday afternoon became the bride of Mr. William Kenneth Horney, son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Horney, also of Takoma Park. The Rev. W. E. Barr performed the ceremony at 5:30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Thomas there.

The rooms were decorated with quantities of iris and syringia. The bride wore a white silk crepe suit with a white hat and a corsage of pink rosebuds. Mrs. Thomas, her matron of honor, wore a suit of yellow print with a corsage of talisman roses. Mr. Thomas was best man.

The bridal couple is driving to Ocean City, Md., for a wedding trip and will be at home after May 25 at their apartment, 409 Greenwood avenue.

JULIUS GARFINCKEL & Co.
F STREET AT FOURTEENTH

Having the Right Clothes for Hot Weather Becomes Increasingly Important . . . We Have the Things You Will Want Now and Through the Summertime.

Town Clothes
Sports . . . Traveling Attire
Beach Toggery . . . Vacation Things
Day . . . Afternoon and Evening Wear
For Women, Misses and Juniors

Our stocks are marvelous, our assortments well-considered to include young-looking clothes of distinctive smartness, becoming to all ages . . .

There is always a wonderfully complete selection here, too, for although the demand for our goods is so extraordinary, we keep our stocks perfect by the daily arrival of fresh new lines.

Dresses . . . Ensembles . . . Summer Suits
Light Weight Coats
Greenbrier Sportswear
Hats . . . Blouses . . . Shoes
All Accessories

Martin's

Wedding Presents

A visit to our store will reveal a selection of Wedding Gifts which justifies the patronage of those with discriminating taste; for numbers of years they have chosen their gifts of China, Crystal and Silver at Martin's.

1317 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Just Below Dupont Circle

Special! Hand-Made
SHADOW SLIPS

TODAY AND TOMORROW ONLY 1.95

Beautiful pure dye slips, embroidered, hemstitched and hemmed all by hand. White, bias, sizes 32 to 40, vee-tops. Very exceptional!

NO CHARGES, EXCHANGES OR REFUNDS

Jean Matou, Inc.
"LA MAISON de TROUSSEAU"
Connecticut Avenue at M

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
At Sloan's Art Galleries
715 Thirteenth Street
Estate Sale
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
(by catalogue)

Antique and Modern Furniture, Oriental Rugs in Room and Scatter Sizes, Valuable Collection of Silver and Sheffield Plate, Bric-a-brac, Lamps, Luxurious Upholstered Davenport and Chairs, Paintings, Prints, Table China and Glassware; Chinese and Japanese Art Objects, Old Weapons, Mirrors, Draperies, etc.

At Public Auction
Within Our Galleries
715 Thirteenth Street
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday
May 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1936
At 2 P. M. Each Day

from the Estate of a well known Washingtonian with additions from other local owners, leaving the city, storage concerns and other sources.

Catalogue on Application
Terms: Cash
C. G. Sloan & Co., Inc., Aucts.

A Woman Appreciates
THESE COMFORTS WHEN SHE GOES TO NEW YORK

If she is going in the Coach—an Individual seat, with soft, comfortable upholstery. Fresh filtered drinking water. Women's Rooms—bright, clean and modern—with free soap and towels.

Or, if she is going Pullman—an Observation-Parlor Car, or a Lounge Car, with deep, easy chairs, and the latest magazines and newspapers. She can smoke and read and relax—even order a bit of refreshment, if she wishes.

And, in either case, she likes meals to suit her taste—daintily-served and at moderate cost.

Before she arrives, her hand baggage is checked on the train . . . she steps into a comfortable B & O Train Connection Motor Coach . . . and rides from the trainside to the door of one of the leading hotels, or to the B & O Coach Station or Stop nearest to her destination. Her bags are handed her as she leaves the coach—and no tips are expected or accepted.

Only B & O offers all of these comforts and conveniences.

Convenient feature trains—morning, afternoon and night. All comfortably air-conditioned.

D. L. MOORMAN, *Gen. Pass. Agent*
Woodward Bldg., 15th & H Streets, N. W.
Telephone District 3300, or National 7370

BALTIMORE & OHIO

For Love or Money

By Rob Eden.

Brenda Fayre is the only support of her invalid sister, Lally, who cannot move except in a wheel chair. For two years Brenda had been a stenographer—and then she lost her job when her firm was sold. She had kept the misfortune secret from Lally and, just when all her money was gone, she had been hired by Walter Jason to aid him in his sale of gold mining stock. Brenda is to be paid $50 a week and to receive 1 per cent commission on sales.

Brenda has also kept secret from Lally the sort of work she does—as entertainer for Jason's prospective customers. Her deceit has been made easy by Lally's sudden interest in Val Sargent, young novelist, whose apartment is above theirs. Brenda, too, likes Val.

CHAPTER NINE.

Brenda was beginning to feel uncomfortable when she was alone with Walter. When they were on a deal and someone was with them, she was all right, and he was all right. He was as charming as he always had been, his interest in her affectionate but impersonal. He never failed to leave the impression with a prospect that he had known Miss Fayre for a long time, that he was almost a brother to her, in fact, that there never had been anything between them but brotherly and sisterly feelings.

At first she was never alone with him. Ethel was in his office when she went into make her reports, and when she left the office she left alone, went back to Ethel's to get out of the Jason Enterprise clothes and into her own.

Even now, she made her reports before Ethel and Walter, and went out of the office alone. But often Walter would run into Ethel's as she was leaving and announce that he had come to take her home. Or on the days when there was nothing to do and she had to sit at Ethel's almost the whole day, Walter would come up and sit with her for awhile, and several times when lunch time came, asked her to lunch with him.

She went one day because she couldn't get out of it, Walter insisted so, and after lunch they had gone for a long ride in Walter's car. It was his idea, because he said he was sick of bothering with prospects and needed a ride in the country to forget about them. Brenda had no choice about the ride. She thought when she got into the car that he was taking her back to Ethel's.

"A man can't work all the time, even if Ethel seems to think he can," he said on the way. His mention of Ethel's name was belligerent.

The ride was not a pleasant one, for Brenda was on edge all the time. With one part of her mind she was listening to what Walter was saying, and with the other part she was wondering what Ethel would say when she found out about it.

The next morning Ethel was at the apartment when Brenda came. She was ready to leave, and the girl knew instantly that she had been waiting for her, even though there was a smile on her lips.

"Nice of you to suggest to Walter that you go for a long ride yesterday so that he could forget business, Brenda, but really, the man has work to do, which you mustn't interfere with. I know you'll understand. He missed an important appointment yesterday on account of the ride. You'll remember, won't you, when you want to go to the country that his business should come first?"

No Chance.

She left no chance for Brenda to say a word in return, for she went out right away.

Brenda turned to Rose, who was standing in the hall.

"I didn't, Rose. I didn't ask him to take me on a ride. I was taken."

"I know, Miss Brenda. Don't worry, but Miss Ethel she gets mad, and she's awful mad today. Wouldn't eat no breakfast or nothing, just sat and waited until she heard your key in the door, and then pounced up and met you when you came in. And when Miss Ethel gets mad, she gets mad. She smiles when she says things, but she means the things she says. If I was you, I'd be mighty careful how I went on with Mr. Walter. Miss Ethel thinks a heap of him.

"Mr. Walter means nothing, absolutely nothing in my life. I've told you before that I wish he wouldn't drop in when I'm here. You know I've told you.

Rose nodded. "That's what I tell Miss Ethel. If I tell her once I tell her a dozen times. 'Miss Brenda don't care for Mr. Walter,' I say. 'She'd much rather he wouldn't come here.' I told her again this morning when she was waiting for you, but it didn't do no good. She waited all the same. Miss Ethel's all right when she ain't crossed, but once you cross her——"

"The next time Mr. Walter comes you tell him I've just stepped out. I'll go out the back door.

"Honey, that won't do no good. If Mr. Walter wants to see you, he'll see you. I knows him. Miss Ethel knows him, too, better than I do. You better tell him right out that business is all right, but you don't want no pleasure trips with him. That's what Miss Ethel meant you to do when she give you that warning. That's what she meant, even if she didn't say so in so many words."

Brenda took Rose's advice and Ethel's warning. She told Walter that she wished he wouldn't come up to Ethel's while she was there, and that she thought it would be better if they only saw each other when they had business dealings.

Val Sargent.

It wasn't hard for her to say, and Walter took it as a great joke. He laughed and laughed until she thought he never would stop, but he didn't promise not to come to Ethel's again. Indeed, he changed the subject completely, and started talking about a great Dane he wanted to buy.

Not Forgotten.

He didn't forget the subject, however, for when he dined with Ethel that night in her apartment, he spoke of Brenda.

"You've been after Brenda," he scolded. "You've gone and told her that she can't see me. You've got her frightened to death of me. Now you know, Ethel, that I'm not interested in the girl. I like her, yes, but nothing more. She's a good kid, a fine kid, a good worker, the best siren we've ever had, but as for anything else—there's nothing to worry about."

"I didn't say anything to her."

"Well, somebody did. Maybe it was Grace. But Brenda's a peach when it comes to working with her. I can depend on her absolutely. She always comes through, and her reports have been the best we've ever had. She plays square on every turn, which is more than any of the other girls ever have. She's got to go on to Detroit with us when we go."

"If she'll go, Walter——"

"Oh, she'll go. We'll give her more money, and a little bigger cut."

Ethel smiled and told Rose to pass Walter the muffins. They were his favorite muffins—blueberry, for she always carefully planned dinner for him when he came to dine with her.

She knew how to handle Walter and his enthusiasm. Brenda was good, of course, but someone else could be obtained in Detroit, for Ethel had made up her mind Brenda wasn't going on with them. She knew Walter's symptoms long before Walter knew them himself. The knowledge that he was thinking too much about Brenda, falling in love with her, hadn't dawned on him yet, but it had on Ethel.

Her own jealousy didn't matter any more. She could put that aside, because she had done that before, too. She had been doing it ever since she had met Walter and gone into partnership with him. Her own jealousy and her love for Walter she kept well hidden. Rose must have guessed it—for Rose was very close to her—but she had never told her maid. Grace might have guessed it, too, because Grace was a smart girl.

Incurious.

Walter definitely didn't know, and it hurt Ethel that he was so terribly incurious about the inner life she must have.

When she looked at him she saw a man who was eight years her junior. A man who was attractive to women, and who knew he was attracitve to women. A man who always had had the women he wanted, took them and their love as a matter of course. A man who had a genius for confidential salesmanship, but who had been floundering around hopelessly when she took him in hand, because he lacked a shrewd business balance. This she supplied, for Ethel had a keen, level head.

They quarreled sometimes, these two, for Ethel was the brains, and Walter was the front, and it pained Ethel to quarrel with him—but in the end it was her judgment that was followed—not his.

"You know, she has a lovely face." Walter took his third blueberry muffin.

Ethel knew whom he was talking about. Brenda. But it wasn't time to step in yet, as she knew she would have to step in in the end, as she had had to do with Walter before. Their future couldn't be smashed just because Walter had taken a fancy to a little upstart like Brenda Fayre.

The future she had dreamed for them. The future which Walter knew nothing about. The future of ease and comfort and luxury for which she was building, for in the end Walter would come to her. He was bound to come to her. The comfort of that thought was the driving force in her life, and had been the driving force ever since she had fallen in love with Walter. After she had him once, he might stray away again, but he would come back.

Copyright, Register and Tribune Syndicate.

To be Continued.

Menus For Today

By Dorothea Duncan.

BREAKFAST.

Sliced strawberries and grapefruit sections
Crisp cereal with top milk
Poached eggs on buttered rusks
Coffee. Milk (for children)

LUNCHEON

Asparagus Supreme
Potato chips
Tomato aspic salad
Mayonnaise
Whole wheat muffins
Apricot whip
Thin custard sauce
Iced tea, Milk (for children)

DINNER

Chilled pineapple juice with cherries
Broiled ham
Steamed wild rice
Creamed green beans
Hearts of lettuce
Thousand Island dressing
Rye bread Butter
Butterscotch meringue tarts
Coffee Milk (for children)

½-pound mild quick melting cheese
1-3 cup milk
Salt and pepper
Cooked fresh asparagus
Toast

Slowly heat the cheese and the milk in the top of a double boiler. Stir occasionally until cheese is melted. Season to taste. For each serving, place several stalks of hot cooked asparagus on fresh toast, and pour over it a generous amount of the hot cheese sauce.

Pastels and Cotton Frocks
Priced at $5.95 up
FRANCES of FRANCES
1315 Connecticut Ave.

Woman's Gift Is to Charm, Says Film Star

Boles Says She Does Not Have to Be Entertaining to "Click."

By Hope Ridings Miller.

IF A WOMAN feels she has to be entertaining in order to be charming, she has the wrong idea. The two have no connection at all, in the opinion of John Boles, who is convinced the woman who makes an effort to amuse frequently checkmates her captivating qualities.

"Many fascinating women are not entertaining and never add anything, except their presence, to a party," he said. "Most charmers, in fact, listen a lot more than they talk. A gift of wit and a flare for amusing one person or a crowd may make a woman good company, but not necessarily a heartbreaker. Frequently, in fact, they actually keep her from being the latter."

These opinions Mr. Boles divulged yesterday in his dressing room at a Washington theater where he is now appearing on both stage and screen.

"Charm is, of course, difficult to define," he continued, as he thoughtfully stroked his narrow mustache. "You know when a woman has it; but just how you know it, is hard to explain. To me a charming woman is one who pleases me. She might not appeal to any other man in the world."

And It's a Good Thing!

This, he thinks, is a good thing; for if all men had the same ideas of feminine fascination the women whose qualities fulfilled requirements would have all the suitors, while the others would be out o luck (or, rather, out of love). As it is, Mr. Boles feels, one man's preference is another's poison—which is as it should be.

But granting men frequently disagree on what constitutes charm, what did the star himself consider the prime requisites of this indefinable quality that makes a Marc Antony putty in the palm of a Cleopatra?

"Well, from my point of view," he replied, "a woman must be utterly feminine in order to be charming. She must have a softness of manner, natural womanliness, sweetness and understanding."

He looks for sincerity, too, he said. And grace in gesture, plus poise and perfect grooming. Whether a woman has dark hair or light hair, brown or blue eyes, makes no difference. Nor does he have any personal preferences as to height and weight. "But I do like a few curves," he said "They add to the picture of femininity and softness."

Loyal to Hollywood and the celebrities thereof, he emphaized that there are many fascinating women in flickerland. In this connection, he pointed out the glamour and glare of the film city has been publicized to the point many persons believe movie stars are a superficial lot who could hardly be expected to fulfill criterions of charm applying to individuals leading more normal lives. "Yet is seems to me by any standard of feminine magnetism, there are plenty of charming women in moviedom. "After all, the lives of most people in pictures are much more normal than you might imagine. And, certainly, men and women in film work are much more sincere than they are often given credit for being."

'Hollywood Angle' a Puzzle.

On the much-publicized home-wrecking qualities of Hollywood, Mr. Boles hesitated to comment. "I don't know much about the divorce angle of filmland," said this Texan, who was happily married to a Texas girl (Marcelline Dobbs) before he ever hit Hollywood.

"I suppose the instability of wedlock out there is one thing few of us understand," he said. "An attractive man and woman appear in a film together, and because they have to act 'in love,' they frequently begin to think they really are. Make-believe becomes reality, for a while at least; meantime, the marriage of either, or both, is on the rocks."

He emphasized, however, such a situation is not so common as most persons out of films might think. "There are plenty of stars out there leading lives as balanced and as normal as they would if they had never heard of Hollywood," he said.

Pleasant HOMES

By Elizabeth MacRae Boykin.

THIS PAIR are friendly enemies over the possession of the one really comfortable easy chair in the living room. Right now the first man there is the winner . . . only if He gets there first. She often does a little horning in! Finally they got around to the idea that what they really needed was an extra easy chair with a reading lamp to match. And she wants us to suggest ideas for the type and covering.

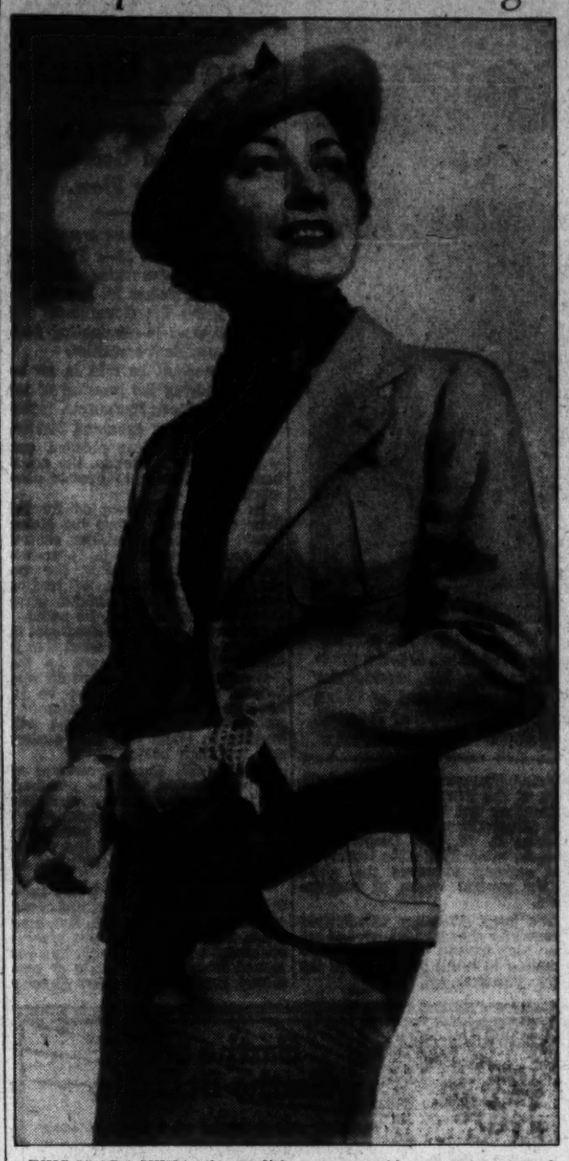
Their living room has white walls, the rug is rust, the couch blue, the draperies blue, the glass curtains white. They have white lamps, too, and some side chairs with blue seats. The secretary desk, occasional tables and bookcases are walnut. They plan to buy this extra chair—Maybe two extra chairs—and wonder about coverings. Besides, the room has a rather bare unfinished look and she can't figure out just what the trouble is.

First, we think that the trouble may be with the colors—they're nice shades together, but there are too many plain colors without accent of pattern. Besides, the addition of another shade for contrast might help. To correct these minor ailments, we would have two new upholstered easy chairs in a figured material that harmonizes with the colors already in the room . . . a big floral design on an eggplant ground would do it. And the chairs might be good in a wing style. Then we would introduce yellow into the room somewhere . . . perhaps some extra cushions for the couch in yellow might be enough . . . or maybe it would take some pieces of yellow pottery, or a yellow piece of brocade to hang on the wall. Pictures in sunny looking colors would do wonders, too. This is a satisfying type of room to work on because it has all the fundamentals in good taste. . . . all it needs is some addition or two to pull it together.

Send a stamp for Miss Boykin's bulletin, "How to Arrange Furniture."

Genuine Tonic Oil Permanent
The guaranteed wave for hard-to-do hair, complete, now only $2.95
Haircut 25c Manicure Arch..... Each. Hot Oil Shampoo Finger Wave
Tonic Lotion and Rinse Free With Shampoo and Wave.
STEWART'S
921 F St. N.W. REG. 9185.

Tropical Wool for Cruising



THIS SPORT SUIT in the English manner enables its wearer to look both cool and tailored. The fabric is a washable light-weight wool in a porous weave that holds its lines without wrinkling or crushing. The mannish cut with single-button closing, three pockets, action back and straight skirt is particularly youthful. The suit, in aqua, natural and white, comes in junior misses' sizes, 11 to 17, and retails for around $17. For name of the store where it may be purchased call The Post Fashion Editor, National 4200, Branch 323.

Things That Make Women More Beautiful

Here's Cream for a Dry Skin; Heavy With Oil and Ivory Toned.

WHEN they tell me a cream is violet rayed, or irradiated, or any of those strange things you can believe if you want to, but can't prove, I just "yes, yes" them, and wonder. The only way you can find whether or not it will do you or anybody else any good is to try it and speak from experience. I could tell you this cream is irradiated if I wanted to; I am told it is. Mebbe so. But I don't know, so I won't say it is. What I will tell you is that whatever it is made of, and however it is treated, it is a perfectly fine oily cream for dry skin. It sinks into your pores without the least effort and in the shortest possible time. For me that is enough to know about it. Having had a dry skin all my life, that seems sufficient to me, and perhaps you will feel the same way—provided you have the same trouble.

The cream is that runny consistency that all creams seems to take on when they are heavy with oils. It is also a creamy color, that I'd call ivory.

I have completely recovered from the old-fashioned idea that a face must be massaged long and often and I have come to believe (through experience alone) that if you feed your skin enough cream and stop pushing it around you will get the best results.

You are told to rub it this way and rub it that way, and pat it another way, but the real idea is to get the cream into the dry skin.

The simplest way you can accomplish this is the best way. This is especially true of women who have passed 40 and who have begun to worry about the under chin territory that gets crepy.

* * * *

Sometimes I wring out a rough bath towel (a small one) in warm water (not hot) and put it over the thoroughly creamed or oiled face.

MERLE OBERON.

Never use excessive cold or heat on your face. It does many things to you, none of which are good. Broken blood vessels are due to shocks like this and a little care saves all sorts of trouble when you are trying to be beautiful. If the towel is a little better than warm it will do the work and not do any damage. You needn't bother about this if you can cream your face and then get into a hot bath. The steam from the bath will be enough to help your skin absorb the oils.

If you are troubled with dry skin you might give this cream a trial. I do think you will be pleased.

If you want to know where you can purchase any article mentioned in this column telephone The Washington Post, National 4200, Branch 323. Please do not write unless you live outside the city, in which case inclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Copyright, 1936, Publishers Syndicate.

Study Shows Inheritance Of Feeble-Mindedness

A review of the family histories of 150 patients of the State School for Feeble-Minded Females at Vineland, N. J., showed that these 150 patients had 406 relatives who were feeble-minded, 174 who were immoral and sex perverts, 82 insane, 82 criminals, 60 who were crippled or blind, and 42 who were epileptic.

Natural Relief for Rheumatism
Mountain Valley Mineral Water
From Hot Springs Arkansas
Carton—6 half-gallon bottles—$3.50
Plus bottle deposit/ Single bottle, 70c
MAGRUDER, INC.
19th and M Sts. N.W. DI. 2250.

Moving Storage
Telephone NOR. 3342
Smith's TRANSFER STORAGE COMPANY
Long Distance Moving From Coast to Coast by
Aero Mayflower Transit Co.
1313 You N.W. NOrth 3343

Any Plain Garment Cleaned and Pressed 50c 2 for 95c
QUALITY WORK North 0490-0714
GLOBE Dry Cleaning

MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL

Girl Supporting Six Dependents on $20-a-Week Income Asks How to Procure Work of Evenings.

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I wonder if you could give me any suggestions as to how I could find a position in the evenings? I work in the daytime from 9 until 6, but please don't think I am too greedy. I do general office work and make a salary of $20 a week but it is not enough now to take care of my family and myself, too, as I have just had another person, ill, added to the six I am already taking care of, excluding myself. All of these persons are dependent and have been for quite some time, but until my grandfathers came I could manage. Now, of course, the small amount I had reserved for my car fare and lunches must go toward other expenses.

* * * *

It isn't the fact that I must carry lunches and walk two miles to work that bothers me, but because I am still having to wear heavy winter clothing, as I have no other, having given what I had in the way of summer clothing to my sister, who has just entered high school, so that she wouldn't fe el too badly about not being able to keep up with the other girls.

* * * *

I put an advertisement in the paper for a few days but had to let my insurance payment get behind in order to do it and do not feel that I could get caught up if I did it again. I have also answered likely advertisements but draw the line at caring for children because I have no patience with them.

* * * *

I could, no doubt, rent my own room, but it is the first time in my life I have had a room to myself, and the only amusement and recreation I get is reading there when it is quiet I have had that room for only three months, but it means a great deal to me. I hope you won't find it necessary to pity my circumstances, as I do not feel sorry for myself, but I would appreciate it greatly if you could give me any helpful suggestions as it is most imperative that I get an additional job.

* * * *

Of course, if I had money in the bank this appeal would not be necessary, but I am afraid I did wrong in sending all I had up North to my aunt so she could pay her taxes. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am, sincerely, WORKING GIRL.

Talk to Employer.

DEAR WORKING GIRL: I must admit I have no suggestions to offer as to how you might go about finding a position in the evenings. Moreover, I am not at all sure such a move is advisable for one who is already carrying such a heavy load of responsibility as you are carrying. The best solution of your problem might be to have a confidential talk with your employer, telling the truth about the situation at home; asking for a modest raise, and offering in return to take on additional duties at the office. Additional daytime work is to be preferred to working the clock around, and I feel sure any right-minded employer would find it difficult to dismiss your appeal without doing something helpful about it. M. H.

Where to Buy Books?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I look forward to your column every day. It is the most constructive work of its kind to be found anywhere, I think. Some time ago you suggested to a reader the books, "The Conquest of Fear," by Basil King; Dr. W. Beran Wolfe's "How to Be Happy Though Human," Donald Laird's "Why We Don't Like People," and Dorothea Brande's, "Wake Up and Live." I should like to know where to get these books, especially the first named, as you have recommended it on two occasions. I want to read them and if they are available in the library I shall put in a request for them, but I do not believe they are. If possible, give me the name of the publisher or bookseller. Yours sincerely, DAILY READER.

* * * *

DEAR DAIL READER: Any or all of these books can be purchased from or ordered through Brentano's Book Stores, Inc., 1322 F street northwest, telephone National 0860. Some of them are likewise on sale at chain drugstores which handle books at popular prices. I am not prepared to say whether or not they are on the shelves of the local public library or the Library of Congress, but the common-sense thing to do, of course, is to make inquiry there instead of resting on the assumption that they are not to be found there. You might also order them through the book departments of such large department stores as handle books. If you have the name of the book and its author, any clerk can easily ascertain who the publisher is. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Beach Wear
Fashion Shows
Today—11 and 3:30
Little Theater, 7th Floor
The new Jelleff's

Today's HEALTH TALK

By Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

Women Facing Middle Life.

Every woman between the ages of 40 and 50 graduates, as it were, by a slow process into what should be the happiest and most comfortable stage of life. She is aging, to be sure, but there comes with it a mellowing of temperament, a more complacent outlook on life, and greater interest in affairs outside the home. It is not the sort of thing that adds wrinkles—rather will they disappear with mental calm and heightened physical well being.

The menopause marks the end of childbearing, with its numerous anxieties and cares, hence the physical and nervous drain on the body is considerably lessened. But nature acts slowly and the time required in effecting this change may be a year or more.

It is true that nervous manifestations may be accentuated and symptoms may appear which are difficult to reconcile with the erstwhile disposition of the individual. These signs may be mistaken for actual disease, and it is sometimes hard to convince the patient that flushes, chills, cold sweats, insomnia, dizziness, intense headaches, and even mild melancholia are a part of the general physical picture that leads to a rebirth.

The several gland structures of the body are undergoing many readjustments. As we know, the pituitary is called the governing gland of the body, but curiously enough it is, in turn, regulated by the glands which it governs. As the ovaries atrophy (decrease in size and function) there is less and less control over the pituitary, so that it may become unusually active. The ovaries no longer produce the hormones (estrin and progestin), and hence their retarding power over the pituitary is lost.

The most characteristic symptom is the flush or heat flash, which is described as a feeling of suffocation. These recurring attacks of heat and cold are anything but pleasant. In addition the patient may relate that her heart is skipping beats or beating rapidly or that the beats can be felt and that they shake the entire body.

Among the psychic effects are loss of memory and feelings of depression or apprehension. Generally, the woman is able to snap out of the situation without difficulty. Many will state that they occasionally give way to the conviction that some terrible calamity is impending, although nothing ever occurs.

Treatment consists in the administration by mouth of sufficient estrin (ovarian hormone) to maintain the normal level in the blood.

Copyright, 1936

Honesty Needed Even in Threat To Spank Child

By Alice Clarissa Richmond.

TOMMY wanted attention. He had been put to bed, but was determined not to sleep until his mother came up to see him. She went once, she went tiwce, but at the third call rebelled, and refused to go again. So Tommy set out to make a nuisance of himself with shouts and crying.

"Do you want a spanking?" his mother called up to him at last.

"No, I want a drink of water!"

"Well, if I come up it will be to spank you, so you had better keep still."

But apparently Tommy had heard that threat before. He kept right on howling until his mother, in despair, went and give him the drink of water, smoothed his bed, and finally got him off to sleep. It was the same way nearly every night, and the spanking had not yet materialized. Tommy's mother did not believe in corporal punishment.

There are hundreds of mothers who, not believing in spankings, still use them as a mental club to beat their children. The threat of the bogey man used by ignorant maids is not more idle or more untrue.

It is impossible to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds without having one's bluff called by both. Tommy knew his mother's weakness, used it to gain his own ends, and despised it in his heart all the time.

Honesty is the first requisite in dealing with children—and honesty with one's self as well as with the child. It would have been far better for his mother to go back on her convictions and give Tommy the spanking she promised him, then to lie to both Tommy and herself, by promising him a spanking she knew she would not give.

1300 G • DROOP'S • 1300 G
STEINWAY AND OTHER LEADING PIANOS
Hammond Electric Organs
Everything in Music

NO SHELF AGE
M. E. Swing

ARNOLD GALLERIES
1306 G ST. N.W.
Antique Jewelry, Silver, Sheffield Furniture, Mirrors, Brasses, Art Objects and Wedding Gifts

IN WEAVING
New Process of Repairing Tears in All Woven Materials
(Silks—Linens—Woolens)
SOUTHERN STELOS CO.
613 12th St. N.W. NAtl. 8442

RUG Beauty Our Duty
CLEANED AND STORED
Call Mr. Pyle NA. 3257
SANITARY CARPET & RUG-CLEANING CO.
106 INDIANA AVE.

The PLAZA
NEW YORK
FACING CENTRAL PARK
Henry A. Rost President and Managing Director

When you next visit New York, don't hesitate in your choice of a hotel. Select the Plaza. The Persian Room, with dancing and entertainment, is the ideal place to meet and entertain your friends. Single rooms from $5. Double rooms from $7. Suites from $10.

HAVE A COMPLEXION
INSTEAD OF A COMPLEX!
. . . Elizabeth Arden

● Are you, perhaps, like the woman who came to Elizabeth Arden's the other day? She had a dreadful inferiority complex. She thought her friends' lovely complexions were some kind dispensation of Providence with which she could never compete. But a friend had persuaded her to try a treatment at Elizabeth Arden's.

Naturally no one was surprised except the woman herself, at her appearance when the treatment was finished. She surveyed herself and gasped, "To think of the years I've wasted! I never dreamed I could look like that—so smooth, so young!" She resolved then and there to:

Have a Salon treatment once a week. . . .

Single treatments ..... $3.50 and $5
A course of six $3.50 treatments $18
A course of seven $5 treatments $25

Elizabeth Arden

1147 Connecticut Avenue, Washington NAtional 4161

Roosevelt Firm For New Taxes At This Session

Reported to Deny Authorship of House Bill or Senate Compromise.

By the United Press.

President Roosevelt is insisting that Congress remain in session until a tax bill is passed, but he disclaims authorship of the House revenue bill or the compromise Senate proposal which would raise normal income rates 25 per cent to get an additional $173,000,000, it was stated authoritatively yesterday.

Mr. Roosevelt's position was clarified in the face of reports that the White House was weakening in its demand for additional revenue and that the tax bill would be scuttled to permit early Congressional adjournment. It was emphasized that the President had not said "yes" or "no" to either the House or Senate proposals and merely asked that recommendations embodied in his message to Congress on March 3 be considered.

Asked Processing Tax.

This message, however, did not propose that normal income taxes of individuals be increased. Mr. Roosevelt recommended that $620,000,000 annually in permanent revenue be taken from a tax on undivided corporation profits and through subjecting dividends, now exempt, to the normal income tax rates. The Chief Executive suggested that $517,000,000 in additional temporary revenue be obtained by a windfall tax on unpaid or refunded AAA processing taxes and through imposition of a series of farm excise levies.

It was too early last night to determine in what form the tax bill finally will emerge from the Senate Finance Committee but no doubt remained that only a skeleton of the measure approved by such an overwhelming vote in the House will be retained.

The Senate committee went into its second week of secret sessions in an attempt to revise the bill yesterday and made such slow progress that three sub-committees were named to work out changes in the language of the provisions of the "windfall" tax, the proposed refund of $42,000,000 to certain processors affected by AAA taxes and insurance policies to liquidate Federal tax charges on estates.

Treasury Submits Data.

At the same time, the Treasury submitted estimates to the committee showing that a compromise advanced by Chairman Pat Harrison (Democrat), Mississippi, would raise $642,000,000, or $19,000,000 more than could be obtained under the corporate profits tax in the House bill.

A summary of the Harrison plan and its estimated yield:

Increase in normal income tax from 4 to 5 per cent, $73,000,000.

Eighteen per cent flat corporation income tax, $244,000,000.

Seven per cent on undivided corporate profits, $225,000,000.

Total, $642,000,000.

To this amount, Harrison proposes to add:

Retention of capital stock and excess profits tax, $168,000,000.

Thirty-five per cent on all undistributed corporate earnings exceeding 50 per cent of net income, $107,000,000.

Eighty per cent windfall tax, $100,000,000.

Potential grand total, $1,017,000,000.

Asked by Mr. Roosevelt, $1,137,000,000.

Harrison and other members of the committee again emphasized yesterday that there had been no agreement on this compromise and that it was offered as a working basis. In the eight days of secret conferences the group has agreed on only one point—that farm processing taxes will not be written into the bill. These levies also were rejected by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Although Harrison continued to insist that he hoped the committee could begin voting on different amendments and changes in the bill on Wednesday and report the measure to the floor before the end of the week, other members of the group were less optimistic. They pointed out that it would take days to dispose of the corporate profits provision alone and a large number of changes would be recommended in other sections of the measure.

Law Student Dies Of Monoxide Gas

Richard S. Van Cleve, 27, Washington law student of Falls Church, Va., was found dead in the garage of his home Sunday afternoon, a victim of carbon monoxide gas.

According to Falls Church police the body was discovered by a neighbor. The police found the body lying across the seat of his automobile. He had been dead for several hours. The garage doors were closed police said.

Van Cleve had been married only about three weeks. He and his wife had attended a dance in the town the night before his body was found. Dr. C. A. Ransom, Fairfax County coroner, following an investigation, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

VVan Cleve resided in Falls Church only a short time, coming there with his father, a contractor engaged in erecting houses in the Hillwood subdivision.

PERMANENT
GREEN PAINT
In the Williamsburg Shade
E. J. MURPHY CO., Inc.
710 12th St. N. W. Nat. 2477

Eternit
"A RUBEROID Product"
SIDINGS MAKE NEW HOMES
Applied over frame or stucco sidewalls. Free Estimates.
Enterprise Roofing Co.
2125 R. I. Ave. NE.
PO. 0200.

U. S. Announces Plans to Buy Chinese Silver

Harris & Ewing.

Secretary Morgenthau announced a program of buying silver from Central Bank of China, to make available to that bank, dollar exchange for currency stabilization purposes. Seated, from left, Ambassador from China Alfred Sze, Secretary Morgenthau, and K. P. Chen, chairman of currency board of China. Standing, Y. C. Koo, counselor of the executive Yuan; Wayne C. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of Treasury, and P. W. Kuo, director of Foreign Trade Bureau of China.

U. S. to Buy Chinese Silver

Continued from Page 1.

has averaged about 45 cents an ounce.

Law Obligated Treasury.

The law obligated the Treasury to buy silver until its stocks equaled one-third of the Treasury's gold stocks or until the price reached $1.29 per ounce.

The stocks on May 14 were 20.7 of gold. In January the ratio was between 22 and 23 per cent.

Present stocks of silver were approximately $2,139,826,010 on May 14. This figure was obtained by assuming that the Treasury daily balance sheet figure of $314,933,200 of silver bullion, cost value was purchased at an average price of 60 cents per ounce. Under this figuring, the value, written up to the statutory price of $1.29 per ounce, would be $637,166,379.

Gold stocks on May 14 totaled $10,323,458,779. The silver base under the silver purchase act should therefore be $3,441,000,000. Therefore, $1,302,000,000 more silver is needed (1,009,300,000 more ounces at $1.29 per ounce).

On last January 17, the last official silver purchase announcement showed the Treasury had bought 835,112,000 ounces of silver under the act.

The loss of ground was not considered particularly serious by informed sources, however. They pointed out that much of the situation was due to the influx of foreign gold, particularly French, which may pour out again equally rapidly. Gold stocks have risen $169,000,000 since January 15.

Present at the announcement of the agreement in the Secretary's office, besides Ambassador Sze, were the members of the Chinese mission representing their ministry of finance. The msision is headed by K. P. Chen, Shanghai banker.

In a statement released in China yesterday by the minister of finance, he said:

"The minister expresses the firm belief that these supplementary measures of monetary reform and the arrangements made will assure the continued maintenance of an independent currency system not linked to any foreign monetary unti, and the permanent stability of the Chinese currency, which will inevitably lead to greater economic improvement and prosperity of the Chinese people."

Several times the ambassador repeated in various ways this assurance that the agreement did not mean a pegging of the Chinese monetary unit, the yuan, to the American dollar.

Will Lift Restrictions.

The Chinese finance minister also stated that the restriction on the use of silver in art and industry in China, in force since last November 15, would immediately be lifted.

The present note circulation in China amounts to 790,000,000 yuan (about $237,000,000), and the silver reserve is more than 400,000,000 yuan, or over 50 per cent.

In the American silver purchase program, Mexico, Canada and now China, are under agreement to work with this country. The agreements are strictly within the terms of the London silver agreement of 1933.

The Secretary stressed that the State Department, Senator Key Pittman (Democrat), Nevada, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee and of the Senate Special Silver Committee, and Senator Charles L. McNary (Republican), Oregon, minority Senate leader, all had entirely approved the result of the several weeks of negotiations.

The latest Treasury calculations meanwhile showed that ground has been lost, instead of gained, in attempting to fulfill provisions of the silver purchase act.

Landis Finds S. E. C. Halting Bogus Stocks

Gives His Approval to Bill to Control Over-the-Counter Flow.

By the Associated Press.

Cleveland, Nov. 18.— The chairman of the Securities Exchange Commission, James M. Landis, asserted today the Government has made progress in eliminating dealers in fraudulent securities.

These dealers, he said in an interview during the meeting of the Associated Stock Exchanges, "operated in the true gangland fashion, but they are being cleaned out. When a gang is broken, the members scatter, only to appear elsewhere."

He said a bill adopted by the Senate and now before the House would help the commission control the flow of securities in "over-the-counter" trading outside the exchanges. The volume of trading outside exchanges is about three times that inside them, he noted.

"Of course, there is a good deal in the over-the-counter market that is altogether too insignificant for the Government to try to control," said Landis. "It will, however, be an advance if through registration and an elementary regulation we will be able to know just who dealers are, and their past records."

William W. Spaid, president of the organization, told the members at the opening session that the Securities Exchange Commission's regulation "are said to have been made for the benefit of the public and not for the brokers," but he challenged this theory.

"It is true," he said, "some buying in listed securities on registered exchanges can be stopped. But, may I ask, of what value is this accomplishment when the money, thus removed from the legitimate or regulated channels, is driven directly into the unregulated, uncontrolled, and unliquid markets?

"The public certainly has not been benefited," he said. "It actually has been harmed."

Spaid also declared "legitimate speculation is essential to our economic development and progress," adding that he had never heard anyone disprove that statement.

Speculation, he said, results in "broad markets which are ready and willing to absorb the obligations of our commercial and private enterprises, to say nothing of those of the Government."

Man Shot by Police In Auto Chase Dies

David Clark, 19, a Negro, shot in the back Sunday by one of two motorcycle policemen whose lives he jeopardized in a wild chase through the Northeast section, died yesterday in Casualty Hospital.

Traffic Division Policeman Harry L. Thompson, who shot Clark, will appear at a corner's inquest today. The jury probably will exonerate Thompson, who fired in the line of duty.

Thompson and Policeman E. J. Couture noticed Clark in a speeding automobile at New York avenue and Bladensburg road early Sunday. They took after the car and the driver swerved into Couture's machine knocking him to the road.

Thompson continued after the car and finally shot the Negro after nearly a 4-mile chase, when the man jumped out and began to run.

the MARSHALL HOUSE
Established 1870
York Harbor, Maine
The vacation choice of those who want to enjoy particularly pleasant summers. Modern brick structure, fire sprinklers throughout—delightful location—superlative cuisine. Opens June 25. Sea-bathing, golf, tennis, boating. Also THE EMERSON, high class hotel—open June-October under same management. Write for Booklet.
GILMAN L. MOULTON, Mgr.
66 miles from Boston—route U. S. 1-A

BEST UNDER the SUN

Sarthe and Sarthe-St.Croix

Best when lying in charred oak casks on the sunny shores of the sleepy Caribbean—best under our own summer sun in a tall glass with clinking cubes of ice.

Get under the sun with Rhum Sarthe in a cool, clinking Collins. You will marvel at its mellowness and richness. Rhum Sarthe makes a stimulating highball, too, and an old-fashioned like bonded whiskey.

For a Daiquiri or the usual rum cocktail insist upon Sarthe-St. Croix. It, too, has that under-the-sun distinctive flavor from the Caribbean.

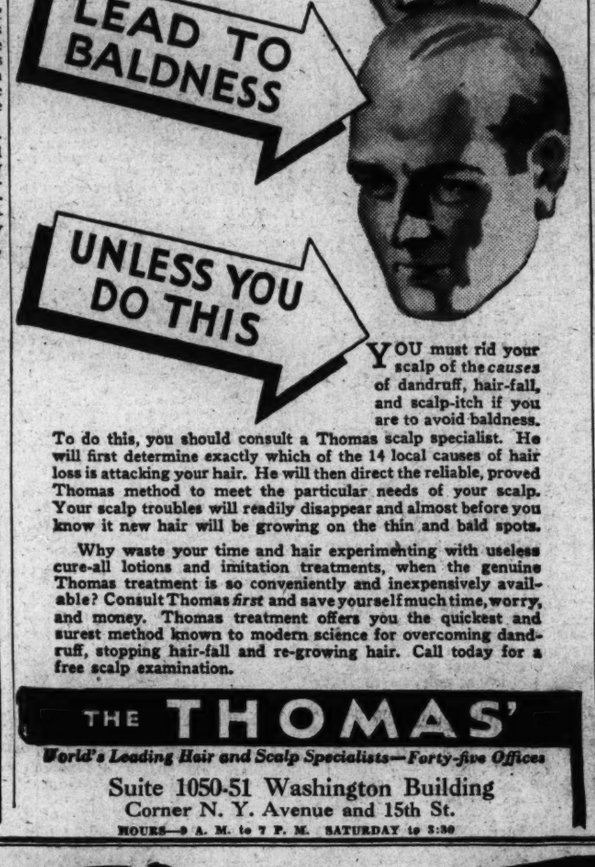
Rum aged and mellowed under tropical suns has the punch and character that discriminating drinkers look for.

SARTHE-ST. CROIX is a superior blend of Sarthe from Haiti and government-owned St. Croix rum from the Virgin Islands, designed for cocktails with character, and long cooling drinks, too.

RHUM SARTHE. King of Rums from Haiti, gives added zest and new-found freshness to a Collins or a Planter's Punch.

Distributors of Rhum Sarthe and Sarthe-St.Croix Rum

DISTRICT WHOLESALE CORPORATION
507 K Street N.W. National 2424-2425



YOU must rid your scalp of the *causes* of dandruff, hair-fall, and scalp-itch if you are to avoid baldness.

To do this, you should consult a Thomas scalp specialist. He will first determine exactly which of the 14 local causes of hair loss is attacking your hair. He will then direct the reliable, proved Thomas method to meet the particular needs of your scalp. Your scalp troubles will readily disappear and almost before you know it new hair will be growing on the thin and bald spots.

Why waste your time and hair experimenting with useless cure-all lotions and imitation treatments, when the genuine Thomas treatment is so conveniently and inexpensively available? Consult Thomas *first* and save yourself much time, worry, and money. Thomas treatment offers you the quickest and surest method known to modern science for overcoming dandruff, stopping hair-fall and re-growing hair. Call today for a free scalp examination.

THE THOMAS'
World's Leading Hair and Scalp Specialists—Forty-five Offices
Suite 1050-51 Washington Building
Corner N. Y. Avenue and 15th St.
HOURS—9 A. M. to 7 P. M. SATURDAY to 3:30

90¢ A DAY FOR MEALS on the "Apache" to California!

Here's a *real* bargain! Piping hot meals . . . in a cool, air-conditioned diner . . . on the *Apache*, straight through from Chicago to Los Angeles . . . served by courteous waiters, on clean linen . . . for only 90¢ a day! These meals are available to *all* passengers on the *Apache*.

Breakfasts (25¢) include eggs, toast and beverage; luncheons (30¢) and dinners (35¢) consist of a fish or meat entree, fresh vegetable, bread and butter, beverage.

Also "Off the Tray" service in chair cars and tourist sleeping cars: sandwiches 10¢, coffee or milk 5¢, doughnuts 10¢, etc.

The *Apache* is ideal for economical chair car and tourist trips. It also carries standard Pullmans. Only two nights en route from Chicago to California.

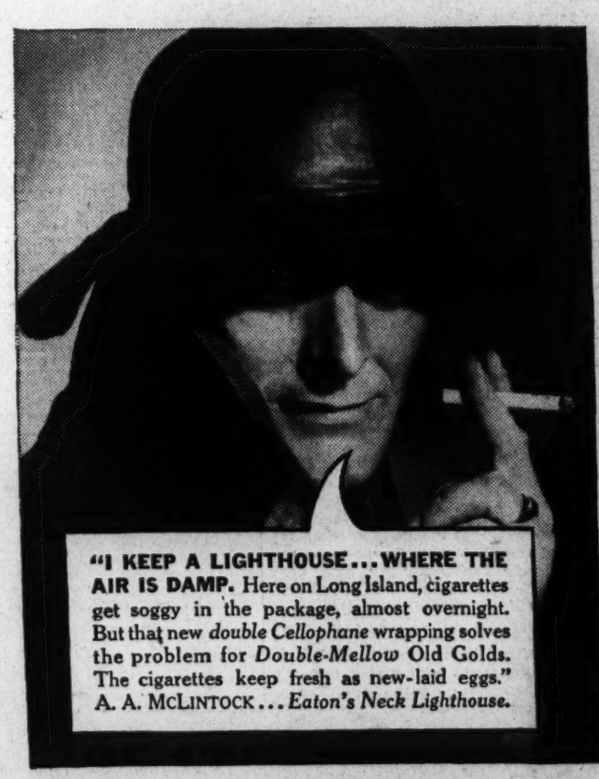
$92.10
FOR A COOL ROUNDTRIP
—to California in air-conditioned coaches and chair cars; $103.55 in air-conditioned tourist sleeping cars, plus small berth charge; $120.75 roundtrip in standard Pullmans, plus Pullman charge.

We have the largest fleet of air-conditioned trains to California.

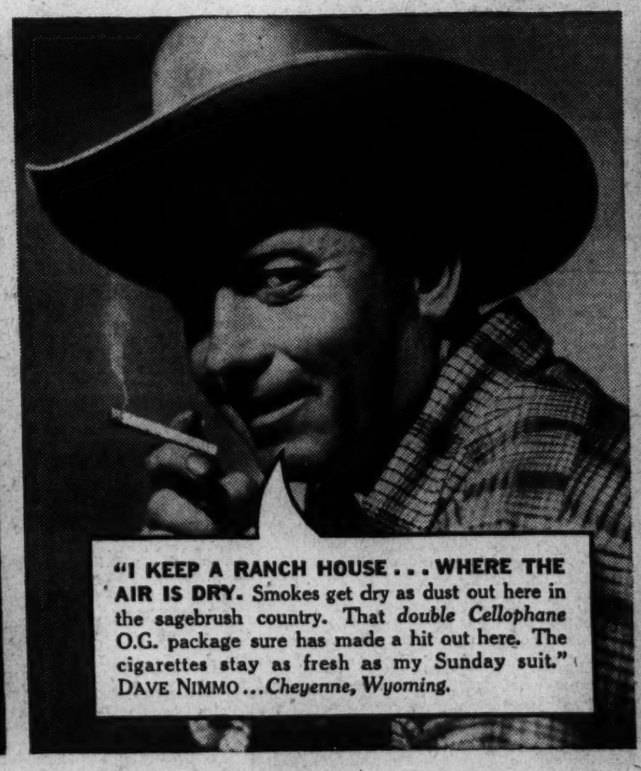
Southern Pacific
E. N. HURD, SR., General Agent
1201 Shoreham Building
Washington, D. C. NA. 2246.

POST WANT ADS PAY.

SEA AIR..DESERT AIR..ANYWHERE They're Fresh!



"I KEEP A LIGHTHOUSE...WHERE THE AIR IS DAMP. Here on Long Island, cigarettes get soggy in the package, almost overnight. But that new *double Cellophane* wrapping solves the problem for *Double-Mellow* Old Golds. The cigarettes keep fresh as new-laid eggs." A. A. McLINTOCK...*Eaton's Neck Lighthouse.*



"I KEEP A RANCH HOUSE...WHERE THE AIR IS DRY. Smokes get dry as dust out here in the sagebrush country. That *double Cellophane* O.G. package sure has made a hit out here. The cigarettes stay as fresh as my Sunday suit." DAVE NIMMO...*Cheyenne, Wyoming.*

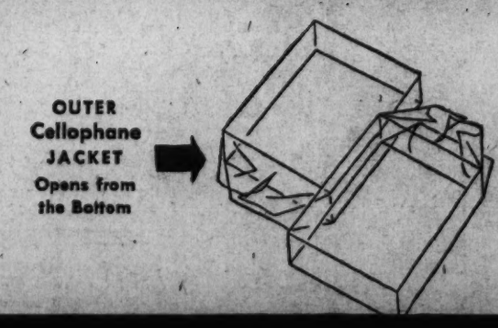
THERE are many varieties of weather in the U. S. A.—most of them hard on cigarettes.

The new *double Cellophane* Old Gold package is a complete and happy solution to the weather problem. *Two* jackets, *double Cellophane*, keep out dryness, dampness, dust, impurities, every foe of cigarette goodness.

Each jacket is *moisture-proof* Cellophane—the highest quality obtainable. This double Cellophane wrapping brings you *fresh* cigarettes in any climate.

P. Lorillard Company
(Established 1760)

P.S.: Yes, indeed! *Double Your Money Back* if you're not pleased. Offer still open... for 30 days from this date.



© P. Lorillard Co., Inc.

PRIZE CROP TOBACCOS make them *Double-Mellow!*

2 JACKETS, DOUBLE "CELLOPHANE", keep them *Factory Fresh!*

Local News
Sports

The Washington Post

Classified
Comics

**** X WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1936 15

Blanton's School Plan Is Unlikely To Reach a Vote

He Will Push Measure Despite Nearing Adjournment.

Judiciary Committee Is in Charge of 3-Point D. C. Proposal.

By James D. Secrest.

Representative Thomas L. Blanton's resolution to abolish the District Board of Education, oust Dr. Frank W. Ballou as superintendent of schools, and to bar District judges and Government-employed attorneys from outside part-time jobs faces a rocky course in the Seventy-fourth Congress. The resolution was introduced yesterday.

Although the Texan announced his intention of pressing for enactment at this session, it appeared unlikely that this will be possible, in view of the limited time and the controversial nature of the measure.

Recognizing the hostility of the House District Committee to him, Blanton was able to have the measure referred to the Judiciary Committee, of which a fellow-Texan, Representative Sumners, is chairman.

Gets Little Encouragement.

Sumners, however, gave him little encouragement.

"We've got a very heavy schedule already," he said, "and there's not much time left before adjournment."

Sumners added that the committee will take the matter up, though, probably this week, and may "try to squeeze in" hearings. Ample opportunity will be given all sides to testify if the hearings are held this session, he said.

The measure, which proposes to set up a board of trustees to be filled by appointments of the District Commissioners, was quickly indorsed by Melvin C. Hazen, president of the board, who pointed out he was not speaking for his colleagues.

Hazen said he approved the idea of placing the administration of the schools under supervision of the District government heads. He scoffed at the possibility that the Commissioners might dictate appointments of teachers and administrative officers to the board of trustees and that the public school system might become sodden with politics.

"Carpet-Bag Domination."

Blanton called on the Commissioners Friday and revealed his plan to them, but he neither asked for nor was accorded an advance indorsement. Yesterday Commissioner George E. Allen was out of the city, and Lieut. Col. Dan I. Sultan, Engineer Commissioner, declined to comment.

The Blanton resolution drew quick fire from Mrs. Marion Wade Doyle, president of the Board of Education, and a charge that its enactment would make "carpet-bag domination" of the schools possible.

She branded as a lie the Texan's statement that there has been a deliberate and studied attempt to indoctrinate communism in the public schools in Washington and demanded a Congressional investigation of the charge.

"I demand an open, public investigation, not the star chamber type of proceedings," she said, "by which the gentleman from Texas, following the methods of Moscow, has gathered so-called 'evidence' against the Washington schools, teachers and principals.

Doesn't Fear Investigation.

"The Board of Education and the entire school system face with confidence an open, above-board, intellectually honest, American investigation of the conduct of the Washington school system."

The insertion of the limitation on outside work by local judges and lawyers in the United States attorney's and corporation counsel's offices was unexpected, and it is believed that it was done solely so that the resolution might be referred to the Judiciary rather than to the District Committee.

This proposed restrictive amendment is a part of the 1937 District supply bill as it passed the House, although it was stricken out by the Senate.

Simultaneous with the introduction of the resoution, the House sub-committee on District appropriations released printed transcripts of supplemental hearings in which data was produced on outside activities of District judges and lawyers.

Judge Nathan Cayton, of the Municipal Court, told the sub-committee that he has serious doubts as to the legality of such legislation.

King Urges Change.

The proposal to place the Board of Education under the control of the District Commissioners is not new, and it already has a substantia following in the District government and among the citizens' associations.

Senator King, chairman of the Senate District Committee, has urged the change for several years as part of a general consolidation of District administrative agencies under the direct supervision of the District Commissioners.

No previous legislative proposal, however, has been loaded with the venom of the Blanton resolution, nor has any other bill made provision for the dismissal of the superintendent of schools and other administrative officers.

The resolution just introduced, besides paving the way for the ouster of Dr. Ballou, whose stand against the red rider has arousued Blanton's enmity, would reduce the salary of the position from the present $9,000 to $6,500 a year. This also is in line with one of the Texan's pet peeves, viz., that District salaries are too high.

The District Commissioners would be authorized under the resolution to remove the members of the board of trustees or any subordinate officer or teacher of the school system for any of the following causes:

"Incompetence, disloyalty to the United States Government, attempting to indoctrinate communism or any other subversive belief inimical to the institutions and Constitution of the United States."

The trustees would be appointed for three-year terms, three to be named each year. They would have to be District residents for 25 years or more.

In the resolution Blanton points out that prior to 1878 a board of trustees controlled the schools of Washington. At that time Congress authorized the substitution of a board of education, and in 1906 it placed the appointment of these members under the District Supreme Court.

The superintendent of schools, under this latter amendment, the Texan charged, was made "an uncontrollable czar."

The last provision of the Blanton resolution would, if enacted, practically put out of business several of Washington's law schools.

Curbs Award of Degrees.

Besides depriving these schools of the part-time services of judges and District attorneys, it provides that no law school may award a law degree or diploma unless the student has taken two years of academic training and three years of a law course approved by the American Bar Association.

Dr. E. C. Higbie, president of the Education Association of the District of Columbia, which has a membership of more than 1,400 teachers, last night commented on the resolution thus:

"Our association took a very definite stand on that question last year and we haven't changed our position since. We are all for the present set-up. We believe that the appointment of the members of the Board of Education by the judiciary removes the school system as far as possible from politics. There is nothing so damaging to the morale of the teacher as to feel that the school in which he or she is teaching is controlled by politicians."

Take a Walk

Nobody Pays Attention to Pedestrian Lights.

Wasington's newest traffic experiment, the "walk" light at Twelfth and F streets northwest, was a success—until yesterday. And now nobody pays any attention to it.

Apparently convinced that one week of instruction had "educated" pedestrians in proper use of the new signal, officials withdrew a special detail of uniformed policemen, assigned to enforce strict observance of walking regulations at the intersection.

And with their departure went Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer's plans for pedestrian control. The lights continued to function yesterday and pedestrians continued to walk—just as they pleased. White arrows, painted on the street to designate walking lanes, were ignored. Motorists disregarded right-turn signals and honked their way through scattered lines of pedestrians. Accidents were narrowly averted.

Van Duzer said he was going to give the experiment another week before announcing its success or failure.

Central Union Upholds Strike At Auto Firms

Machinists Group Officer Hints End to Walk-out of Mechanics Soon.

The Central Labor Union last night unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing the recent walkout of mechanics in seven motor companies.

The resolution was presented by Oliver N. Garrison, delegate to the central body from the International Association of Machinists, and was explained by David Kaplan, research director of the Machinists International Union.

"The walk-out came," Kaplan said, "after negotiations with the Washington Automotive Trade Association failed. We have been trying to better our working conditions for more than two years in Washington without success and the strike was inevitable."

Kaplan accused the automobile firms of trying to confuse the issue with cries of "open shop." "We are just fighting for a 44-hour week and 90 cents an hour wage scale for journeymen auto mechanics," he said.

Although the strike has been on since May 13, indications that peaceful relations would be restored soon were given by Kaplan.

"One large shop," he said, "has given assurance it would agree to the terms of the contract presented by mechanics if other shops would agree to do so."

Mechanics have struck in Ourisman Chevrolet Sales Co., Inc.; Nolan Motor Co., R. L. Taylor Motor Co., Mandell Chevrolet Co., Donohoe Chevrolet, Inc.; Stanley H. Horner, Inc., and Hill & Tibbitts, Inc.

Bus-Trolley Transfer Rule Starts Today

Fares on Merged Firms' Lines Will Remain Unchanged.

3 New Directors Named, Stockholders to Meet in Three Weeks.

Transfers between buses and cars of the Washington Rapid Transit and the Capital Transit Companies become effective today under arrangement approved at a meeting of the Rapid Transit directors yesterday.

The transfers are the first result of the recent purchase of the bus company by the Capital Transit Co. to reach street car and bus riders. Fares on the lines of both companies are to remain unchanged. Transfers will be issued to Rapid Transit buses only when a 10-cent cash fare is paid. The $1.25 weekly passes will be honored on the lines of either company.

Dissolution of the Rapid Transit Co. was begun by the directors, who called a meeting of stockholders three weeks hence to approve the recommended dissolution and merger of its property with that of the Capital Transit. The directors are to meet again on May 28 to pass on matters incident to the merger.

Three new directors were named at the outset of the meeting. They were Dr. William McClellan, president of the Potomac Electric Power Co.; G. Thomas Dunlop, Capital Transit Co.'s counsel and shareholder, and John H. Hanna, president of the Capital Transit.

They replace J. E. Baker, of New York, in whose name the controlling interest of the North American Co. in the bus company was held; William A. Scully, of Washington, and Louis C. Barley, member of the city council of Alexandria, Va., who had law offices with the late Harley P. Wilson, North American Co. director. It was Wilson who purchased control of the bus company several years ago as a move in the complicated maneuverings incident to merger of the old Capital Traction and the Washington Railway and Electric companies.

The directors who remained in office were E. D. Merrill, president of the Rapid Transit; George P. Hoover, counsel for the Washington Rapid Transit Co., and James G. Yaden, former president of the Federation of Citizens Associations.

There are 375 shares of stock which are not owned by the Capital Transit Co., which bought the 21,237 shares held in the name of Baker. The Public Utilities Commission order approved purchase of the bus company stock at $7 a share. The par value is $10 a share.

Officers of Capital Transit said they expected no difficulty in getting approval of their dissolution program for the bus company and purchase of the minority holdings at the specified $7 a share. The possible nuisance value of these minority shares, however, prompted William A. Roberts, people's counsel, to insist the utilities commission require dissolution of the corporate entity before purchase by the car company was approved. Robert's demand was not complied with.

Berwyn Heights Favors RA Project

The suburban community of Berwyn Heights, Md., is pleased with the Rural Resettlement Administration's "greenbelt" project and so far as officials of the town are concerned, there will be no action calculated to halt the development in view of the decision by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Because of the appeals court's opinion holding the resettlement administration unconstitutional, it was felt here that any suit for an injunction to halt the Berwyn project filed in the District Supreme Court would be granted.

When the resettlement project was first launched, members of the board or commissioners and residents of adjoining Berwyn Heights protested.

Charles F. Worden, a member of the board, said yesterday, however, that objections of residents of the community were satisfied when it became clear what the administration proposed to do. Worden said he was satisfied no action in view of the appeals court decision would be taken by officials of the town or its residents.

10,000 Children To Attend Circus

Free tickets to the second annual Children's Community Circus will be issued tomorrow to 10,000 school children in the District of Columbia.

Over 1,200 boys and girls will participate in the big outdoor festival, which will be held Saturday at 2:30 p. m. in the Central High School Stadium, under the auspices of the Community Center Department.

Children from Bancroft, Barnard and Raymond grade schools will offer a series of races and a tug-of-war. Paul Community Center will have a group of "handmade" animals in the circus, and there will be some live animals obtained by Dr. William Mann, director of the Washington Zoo.

Thrilling Moments as Reporter Tries Clowning Career

Post Staff Photos.

Bill Richardson, a Post reporter, was a circus clown yesterday. At the left the famous Felix Adler helps with the grease paint. At the right, a manicure by the circus makeup lady, while Adler, in costume, and Jenny Rooney, give advice.

Bill Affecting Juvenile Court Faces Revision

Norton Measure Will Be Liberalized Before Being Reported.

Broad liberalization of the Norton Juvenile Court bill and incorporation in it of all provisions of the law governing the court will be effected before the measure is reported to the House District Committee, Representative Nichols (Democrat), of Oklahoma, said yesterday.

Nichols, who is chairman of the sub-committee which held hearings on the bill, said the legislation has been turned over to the corporation counsel's office for revision.

Among the principal changes to be made by the sub-committee, Nichols said, are provisions that:

All complaints by welfare workers or others shall be made under oath.

Jury trials shall be allowed upon demand of any interested parties.

Ample opportunities will be given for appeals from the juvenile court's ruling.

Records of all court actions, as well as petitions and other legal documents, shall be made available to the public.

As there is no possibility that the bill will be called up in the House at this session, the sub-committee will not attempt to report it to the full committee tomorrow, the regular meeting date of the committee.

Court Won't Hear Surety Case Plea

The Supreme Court yesterday refused to review a ruling by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia which held surety companies could be sued for unpaid bills in connection with construction work. By the court's ruling six surety companies lost their protest against liability under a $438,522 subordinate surety posted under a Government contract here.

The case grew out of bills which were unpaid in connection with construction of Washington's Theodore Roosevelt High School in 1931.

Bruckner-Mitchell, Inc., which supplied materials for the building, won a lower court victory on a $2,000 claim for an unpaid bill. A number of similar cases were involved.

Mrs. Hogue Is Elected University Club Head

Mrs. Richard Hogue was elected president of the Women's University Club yesterday at the annual elections held at the clubhouse, 1634 I street northwest.

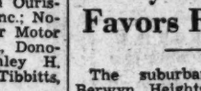
Others chosen included Mrs. Noble Boaz, recording secretary, and Mrs. Clyde Hadley, treasurer, and Mrs. J. Austen Stone and Mrs. William Corbin, directors.

Limitations on Funds For Alley Are Proposed

Resolutions proposing limitations on the purposes for which funds of the District Alley Dwelling Authority could be spent were adopted last night by the West End Citizens Association.

The organization proposed the authority's money should be used principally for buying property facing on alleys rather than for the additional purpose of obtaining title to land fronting on streets.

Money Can't Buy Better Teeth



Plates, $10, $15 and $20.
Plates Repaired While You Wait.
All Work Done in My Own Laboratories.
No Long Waiting. No High Prices.
CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK
$5 and $5
Extraction, $1—By Gas $2.
Dr. SMATHERS
DENTAL SPECIALIST
630 Eye St. N.W.
Over Riggs National Bank, Seventh and Eye Streets N.W.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Ph. Met. 5000.

Reporter Capering Under Circus Big Top Makes Good as Clown; He Frightens Boy

Newsman's North Carolina Drawl Dead Giveaway to Menagerie.

He Stands Entranced Under Performing Acrobats, Forgetting Job.

To report the circus differently The Post sent Bill Richardson to cover the event from the "clown angle." His story follows:

By Bill Richardson.

I grabbed one last look at Bill in the dressing-room mirror. I realized it was a face only a mother could love. But in one of those vain moods I had an aching desire to see what Bill looked like before he got transformed into a capering clown.

Then they started work on me.

They smeared a rainbow of greasepaint on my face.

They gave me Joseph's original color-spangled coat.

They gave me a red wig which spilled dandruff when I combed out the kinks.

They gave me two rolls of leather—8 feet long and 3 feet wide—and told me to lace them over my corns and use them for shoes.

Then Felix Adler, clown of clowns, looked at me cross-eyed, made a grotesque face as though he were sucking a lemon and said:

"Buddy, you're it. Make a face."

Remembering my castor oil days, I pursued my lips, wrinkled my smooth skin and tried to look sideways at the center pole of the dressing room tent with both eyes.

"You're just a novice."

A midget yelled out and laughed until his mouth was as wide as his tiny legs were long.

I turned in feigned anger.

Old Hand at It.

"Why, Henry, you mean to tell me you've never heard of little Billy Richardson, star of Richardson's Garage circus down in Raleigh, N. C. Why, I was making faces to make people laugh for two pins before you were knee high to a duck—and turning somersaults on the barn floor while you still sat at the table in a high chair."

He said he reckoned I was right.

They had given me pink flannels to wear next to me on one side and Joseph's coat on the other. It was hot in the tent. I went out to get some air.

Outside Bessie, the elephant, calmly chewed her snout for amusement. She suddenly stopped and a look of consternation covered her face. She glanced at Bill out of those funny little eyes on the side of her head, and seemed to wonder where the animal came from.

Then Bessie lifted her snout to the sky and trumpeted the Bronx cheer.

Henry, the midget, sauntered up. I took him by the hand and we walked down to the Big Top.

The girl in the flying trapeze twisted serpent-like in the air. Then she saw Bill and Joseph's coat and snowshoes and yawning, grinning reddish face. She nearly stopped in mid-air.

I grinned and stretched the paint on my mouth and waddled in. The band leader took one look at my face and the paint and the mouth, and started playing.

"O, two eyes that look like mine; two lips that——."

Inside the sawdust ring the circus looked different—not like stretching your neck from the hard bleachers. The whole thing went on around you, above you and on you.

Watch Out!

Elephants nearly tromped my elongated toes. Cantering horses nearly pranced over Joseph's coat. The idea is: Watch out! Never let a pretty girl soaring high on a trapeze catch your eye too long. An elephant may be along any minute and elephants are heavy.

For your information the clowns were funny, too.

The nets wove a spider web above. Looking straight up at the tent top, the actions of the acrobats were the poetry of grace. There was a better perspective right up under them. I got lost in thinking of the beauty of it.

Bam!

"Wake up, mug. Quit dreaming."

A clown behind me slapped me with an exploding paddle where I ordinarily sit down. I woke up. Dodged elephants. Forgot to look at pretty girls. And then became conscious only of my actions. The rest of the circus faded into a vague far-away dream and I watched only the crowd.

Play to the crowd, they told me.

I stumbled. Clouds had gathered and it rained hard on the tent—clatter patter. It was hard to tell the difference between people laughing and rain pounding. But it didn't make any difference.

A little boy pointed a stubby finger at the "funny man." That made me feel awful bad.

I spread my legs so I could walk, I smiled my best smile.

I spoke to him in a drawl as flat as a North Carolina swamp at low tide:

"Hello, son."

Boy Is Scared.

He clung to his mother's skirts—the little scaredy-cat.

I said: "What's the matter?"

Mama said: "Don't scare Percival."

We went out for the next number. A beautiful lady in blue on a horse cantered by, waiting for her entre. I said nice-like:

"Hello."

She smiled and her eyes said I was crazy. Then the horse got a good look and bolted away.

Felix said don't mind 'em, and I said all right. Then me and my shoes got tangled up and me and the ground collided and everybody bellowed derisively.

Hereafter—I made a quick decision then and there—little Billy's going to stick to the flea circus in papa's back yard—with mama's rouge for grease paint and my very own old bathrobe for Joseph's coat.

Clouds had hidden the sun. The wind blew. The tent grew dark.

I was a reporter again.

Out $1,900

When Time-Honored 'Skin Game' Is Success.

Mrs. Myrtle Williams, Negro, of Halls Hill, Va., appealed to police yesterday to search for a Negro who "flim-flammed" her out of $1,900 at Seventh and F streets northwest.

Weeping and hysterical, Mrs. Williams appeared at Police Headquarters. She told police she had been approached by the Negro, who told her two companions had found a pocketbook containing a large sum of money.

He stated they would split the money in the pocketbook with her if she would not tell anyone about it, but she would have to put up some of her own money so that all could be divided.

Mrs. Williams said she went to her home at Halls Hill and returned with her life savings—$1,900. The man took the money and put it with some other bills he had. He then handed her a pocketbook supposed to have her share of the money in it.

The men left and when she opened the pocketbook she found it contained only paper.

EDUCATIONAL

TRIAL CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

For TYPISTS and STENOGRAPHERS Saturday, May 23, 1:30 p. m. Reservations taken now. Early registration advised.

THE WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES
National Press Building, 14th and F Sts. N.W.

Speed Dictation Classes IN STENOTYPY AND PENCIL SHORTHAND

Tuesdays and Thursdays 7:00 to 9:00 P. M.

The Temple School
1420 K Street N.W. NAt. 2320.

What's Going On And Where

Today.

Luncheons.

Aero Club of Washington, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Civitan Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Optimists Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Sigma Chi Fraternity, University Club, — p. m.

Washington Credit Men's Association, Raleigh Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

S. A. E. Alumni Association, Hay-Adams House, 12:30 p. m.

University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni, University Club, 1 p. m.

Women's National Press Club, Willard Hotel, 1 p. m.

Dinners.

Craftmen Club, Lafayette Hotel, 6 p. m.

Torch Club, Raleigh Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Meetings.

Board of Directors, Lions Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Women's Bar Association, Mayflower Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

American Gold Star Mothers, Raleigh Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

Columbia Historical Society, Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

Constitution Chapter, D. A. R., Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

Sixteenth Street Highlands Citizens Association, Brightwood School, 8 p. m.

Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Thomson School, 8 p. m.

Dance recital—Miss Virginia Hunter, Wardman Park Hotel, 8:30 p. m.

SEA FOOD
ALways Fresh - Never Frozen

ALWAYS FRESH—NEVER FROZEN
This is our pledge and guarantee of the quality of the seafood served at the Olmsted Grill.
Burt L. Olmsted

Maine Lobsters, Broiled Alive
Soft Shell Crabs
Louisiana Jumbo Frog Legs
Fried Jumbo Shrimps
Potomac Shad and Roe
Jersey Coast Blue Fish
Genuine Kennebec Salmon

OFFICIAL AAA RESTAURANT
Recommended by Ask-Me Foster Travel Service
Olmsted Grill
1336 G St. N.W.

Hoeppel Plea Lost; Second Appeal Likely

He Was Convicted of Conspiracy to Sell Appointment.

Court Failed to Settle All Legal Points, He Contends.

Determined to clear his name of the charge that he conspired with his son, Charles J. Hoeppel, to solicit $1,000 for an appointment to West Point, Representative John H. Hoeppel, of California, late yesterday announced he would seek a rehearing of his appeal, following a ruling by the United States Court of Appeals that his conviction in the District Supreme Court would be allowed to stand.

Hoeppel and his son were convicted of soliciting $1,000 from James W. Ives, of Baltimore, for an appointment to West Point. Ives, learning, he said, it was not proper for him to pay for the appointment, resigned and went to the War Department and told Army officers of what had happened.

Soon after the Appellate Court ruling, Assistant United States Attorneys David A. Pine and Samuel F. Beach announced they would move to quash another indictment against the Hoeppels. The second presentment charges they actually solicited the $1,000 payment, the word "conspiracy" being omitted.

To Seek Rehearing

"Due to the failure of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to decide upon all of the questions raised on my appeal, it probably will be necessary to file a motion for a rehearing in an attempt to secure definite rulings on my assignments of error," Hoeppel said.

"Under any circumstances, I shall appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court so that I may be able to secure rulings on all errors alleged by my attorneys.

"I am a candidate for re-election and will be proud to take my record before the voters who have shown their confidence in me in the past."

May Go to Supreme Court.

Justice Daniel W. O. Donoghue, before whom the Hoeppels were tried, imposed a sentence of from four months to a year on each of them and allowed them to remain on bond pending appeals. Until the mandate from the United States Supreme Court is handed down, both will remain on bond, it was said.

Should the Court of Appeals refuse a rehearing, or, upon a rehearing affirm its decision yesterday, the only chance the father and son have to escape serving a sentence is in a reversal of the case by the United States Supreme Court. In order to get before that Court they will have to petition for a writ of certiorari, which, if granted, would mean that the Nation's highest court would review the constitutional questions involved.

Shrine Ladies Meet In Annual Session

The twenty-second annual session of the Grand Council of the Ladies' Oriental Shrine, of North America opened here last night at the Mayflower Hotel with a reception to present and past high officials and the initiation of 25 new members.

The organization of 6,500 wives, daughters, sisters and widows of Shriners is represented at its annual conclave by nearly 1,000 women from the 31 "courts," or chapters, in all section of the country.

Yesterday was given over to registration of delegates and other members, while the past grand high priestesses, or national presidents, met at luncheon to elect their officers for the year. The hostess court for the convention is the local one, Su-Zu, No. 21, of which Mrs. Mary Hohenstein is the high priestess, who will welcome the women today as the convention opens formally.

The purpose of the group, it was explained by Mrs. Charles Hartung, of Toledo, a former grand high priestess, is mainly the support of homes for crippled children maintained by the Shriners. Over $1,000, gathered from registration fees and gifts reported during the convention, will be turned over at its close to the Shriners' fund for this purpose.

!

Good Morning

The white belt is going to town this summer. Not that it's giving up tennis, golf, or any of the other sports it helped to dress up so well last summer. It's merely adding to its accomplishments by becoming the popular idea for dress wear, too. Both Hickok and Pioneer feature braids.

Meyers
MENS SHOP
1331 F STREET

Modern Picture Studio Goes Up In British City

Hollywood Facilities and Methods Supplant Old Charm and Leisure.

By the Associated Press.

Denham, England, May 17.—The easy, haphazard days of motion picture making in England are waning, and the rush to "go Hollywood" takes on speed.

Steel and concrete are replacing old manor houses, old castles, and barn-like structures as the scene of film production.

Here at Denham, production is now starting at the modern new studios of London Films Productions Limited—no less than 28 acres of new, thoroughly up-to-date equipment.

It is the nearest thing to Hollywood that England has had, and Hollywood ideas have been incorporated in the stages, laboratories, dressing rooms, studio theaters and property shops.

These new studios mean an end to the popular theory abroad that all British motion picture production is concentrated at Elstree. In fact, with most of the Elstree studios burned down, Denham now bids for a reputation as the Hollywood of England.

Six New Sound Stages.

Plans call for the construction of six sound-proof stages, each 250 feet by 120 feet. Along the front of the stages stretches the main building, 700 feet long, containing dressing rooms, offices, projection theaters and other departments.

A private airport is being constructed.

Efficiency in keeping with the new buildings is to be introduced, and it is here that film actors, technicians and stage hands may mourn a bit for the good old days. For, lacking the time-tried organization and facilities of Hollywood, British film studios have in the past been a patient, gentle sort of affair. Shots have been made in between laughter and tea and tea and laughter. The best gags and jokes were those made while waiting for the camera.

Lack of expert opinion at times, plus the fact that production has been individual rather than mass, has been responsible for this easy-going manner of the studio.

Antiquity Gives Way.

"Like getting out of a workshop into home life," is the way more than one American star has described it. When lunch time came around, the stars went to eat in some old smoky-raftered inn instead of to a swanky cafe or a modern studio restaurant. They still do, but new production centers like Denham are on the way.

The large number of independent producing companies has contributed to this situation. After purchasing a sory for a "quickie" the small company looks around, rents an old castle for a studio, builds sets in rooms where noblemen used to dance, and grinds out a film on what might be called schedule if one ignored the word.

Alexander Korda's famous film, "Henry the Eighth," was filmed, for the most part, in a musty old house in London.

Now, with the Hollywood idea gaining ground, in a welter of steel girders, air conditioning and underground tunnels to save time, the times are definitely changing. American stars may enjoy it less—and yet feel much more at home.

Broadway

By Ed Sullivan

Men and Maids

May 18.

King of Spain's eldest son, crippled, game Alonzo, becomes a Park avenue auto salesman in a few hours . . . He'll sell British cars in the Ritz Tower shop . . . The Reggie Gardners in "Life Begins at 8:40" are exploding . . . Fred (Follies) Cordova will fly West to pop the question to lovely Rochelle Hudson . . . Duke of Kent cables pals here he will not make the maiden hop on the Queen Mary and adds: "Worse luck" . . . Imagine Postmaster General Jim Farley's embarrassment when one of the girls in the Oscar Shaw show lost her dress . . . Beatrice Lillie and Eddie Dowling will wed!

HUDSON.

• • • •

All right, all right . . . Dave Green's Monte Carlo story was printed before, in the Law Journal . . . More on this tomorrow . . . Add Curios: Jimmy Carr, the band leader, needed $10,000 badly. . . . He dug up a bank roll and bet it all on the Preakness . . . Bold Venture won, and Carr has $10,000 . . . Jeanette MacDonald paid Bob Ritchie plenty when they split . . . Managerial commissions . . . June Gale and Hoot Gibson will be June spliced.

• • • •

Mrs. Hugh Dillman (the widow of Horace Dodge) arrived here by plane to consult her lawyers . . . Jefferson Davis Cohn accompanied her on the Eastern dash . . . Leroy Haines, who flattened Primero Carnera, is engaged to a Philadelphia Sunday school teacher, Elsie Brown . . . Shipwreck Kelly, the Kentucky All-American, is concentrating on Claudia Morgan . . . Princess Rospigliosi and Louis Reed are back together again.

• • • •

Add Skyline Effects: Tommy Manville and his bodyguard at Versailles, Manville in a gray dinner jacket, gray trousers with a black stripe, black suede shoes and a black shirt . . . The bodyguard with a black gun . . . Ralph Kirberry wearing a tie made of Ethiopian snake skin, brought back by one of the scribes . . . Bill Broder, "On Your Toes" chorus boy, showed Franchot Tone's mother around town on her recent visit . . . Chick Farmer is out of the Stork Club . . . Natalie Bodanskaya, who clicked in "Carmen" at the Met, is an East Side tenement girl.

• • • •

Lobbyists for the pari-mutuel bill at Albany were waving $250,000 in cash, but they were backing the wrong horse . . . Lily Pons asks this column to deny the Armando Barbe romance.

Copyright, 1936.

Nelson B. Bell

About The Showshops

"THE KING STEPS OUT." While the justice of Miss Grace Moore's recent complaint that Hollywood compelled her to spend days at a time simultaneously singing and milking cows seems not to be borne out by the action of this picturized opera bouffe. What singing is done in the picture is done by her. Although a few male choruses are heard from time to time, there is not another solo voice in the film. I believe for one almost imperceptible flash, at the very beginning of the picture, there is a fleeting glimpse of the starboard side of a cow, and Miss Moore shortly thereafter responds to a summons to the royal manse with an empty bucket ostensibly filled with milk on her arm, but that is the sum total of the celluloid's lacteal content.

BELL.

"The King Steps Out," to get on with the merry business, under the direction of Josef von Sternberg, is one of the most regal of the screen musicals that have come in such quick succession of late. It is set with a spotless beauty and rococo ornamentation that one suspects of being a little ahead of the era in which the story is placed. Even the village taverns are dressed up out of all keeping with their lowly station, notwithstanding that it is the young emperor's birthday.

But aside from all that, this newest of the Columbia vehicles for the first of the cinema's canaries is an engaging and spirited exhibit. It is, to be sure, full of the inconsistencies that always have characterized the plot development of light opera on the stage, but the piece is played with such vivacity and is articulated with such skill that the introduction of songs where they do not belong, the sounding off of large orchestras where there could not possibly be a large orchestra and other minor infractions of that sort are easily overlooked.

Especially in this true with regard to the songs, since they are the familiar compositions of Fritz Kreisler and so of a quality of musicianship commensurate with the beauty and charm of Miss Moore's incomparably lovely voice. It seemed to me that in her first number Miss Moore slightly depressed her final high note, but that, too, probably is none of my business—or maybe it was my ear instead of her throat, or something.

One thing is certain, at any rate. There can be no fault-finding with the cast assembled in the star's support. While their work will be fully considered after Friday's opening of "The King Steps Out" on the Earle screen, it will do no harm now to whet interest in Walter Connolly, Herman Bing, Raymond Walburn, Elisabeth Risdon, Frieda Inescourt, Franchot Tone, George Hassell, Nana Bryant, Victor Jory and the others in important roles by saying that each does his or her work with fine skill and understanding.

And if you think Herr von Sternberg doesn't bring those cockaded white horses, dragging the royal coach, up to the palace gates with a flourish, you are, to invent a hot one, practically nuts!

• • • •

Yes, Miss Moore still sings through upstairs windows to admiring kings, courtiers and crowds below. Without that scene it would not be a Grace Moore picture. No, Luis Alberni is not in it. By some odd mischance, he is in the one up on Fifteenth street.

• • • •

And that reminds me. A wire from Manager Hardie Meakin of RKO-Keith's brings word that "The Dancing Pirate" will come off tomorrow night and "Show Boat," starring Irene Dunne, with Allan Jones, Charlie Winninger, Paul Robeson, Helen Morgan and Helen Westley, will take its place. This, it seems to me, is too bad.

Not that "Show Boat" is not a whale of a picture, but when I viewed it, for the first time, on Sabbath evening, "The Dancing Pirate" impressed me also as a Technicolor production with a great deal in its favor beyond the deft use of natural tints.

"The Dancing Pirate" is a picture that may not be judged upon any other basis than that of agreeable entertainment—it has a typical comic opera plot and does not bristle with famous stellar names, but it does possess a clever dancer in the title role, a leading woman who appears to better advantage than ever before on the screen, a peerless performance by Frank Morgan and a further right to attention by virtue of an exceptionally artistic use of color in many of its scenes, especially those in the moonlight when Steffi Duna stands on the balcony wearing a lacy mantilla. The Hungarian Miss Duna, incidentally, does some extremely clever dancing on her own account and makes exceedingly good use of a Libby Holman voice.

"The Dancing Pirate" is a great deal better than it has been rated.

• • • •

"The Dancing Pirate," by the way, was directed by Lloyd Corrigan, the young man who was seen in the role of Napoleon at the National a few seasons ago, with Lenore Ulric in "Her Man of Wax," a play with a clever idea that foundered in New York after having scored a hit on the opposite coast. Mr. Corrigan is a young man who knows his way around the theater.

• • • •

Washington, after all, will not see last year's Pulitzer Prize play, "The Old Maid," at the National next week. Although the play terminates its New York engagement Saturday night, no attempt will be made to substitute midgets in the roles of the children necessary to the plot in order to give the National Capital a glimpse of this famous drama. The midgets were rehearsed in good faith, but were found largely to destroy the play's essential illusion and so the project was abandoned, thus providing one more flagrant instance of the deleterious working of the District's prohibitive child labor law, which functions principally as a curb on the theater's major virtues.

• • • •

River-Stay-Away-From-My-Door Note.

Whatever it was you were doing yesterday afternoon at about 3 o'clock, I take it, was a washout!

Culbertson on Bridge

Tournament Tension.

The final round of an important tournament resembles, in atmosphere at least, the council chamber of the League of Nations when the delegates are pondering one of their weightier problems. Tension is painfully apparent. Frazzled nerves are stretched to the breaking point.

Under such conditions, it is not unnatural that the caliber of bridge often should suffer. Master players probably make more errors at such times than they would make in a month of rubber play. Today's hand, played in the finals of a team-of-four event, is a glaring example of experts at their worst.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ A 6 2
♥ None
♦ A Q J
♣ Q J 10 8 6 5 2

WEST
♠ 5
♥ A 10 5 4
♦ 8 6 4 3 2
♣ 9 7 3

EAST
♠ K J 8 7 4 3
♥ 7 6 3 2
♦ K
♣ K 4

SOUTH
♠ Q 10 9
♥ K Q J 9 8
♦ 10 9 7 5
♣ A

In one room the bidding was:

South	West	North	East
1 heart	Pass	2 clubs	Pass
2 hearts	Pass	4 clubs	Pass
4 hearts	Pass	Pass	Pass

This bad heart contract was defeated four tricks! West opened the singleton spade and the hand developed into a cross-ruffing paradise for the defenders. East won the spade lead with his king; West ruffed the return of the suit and led a diamond. Declarer finessed and East's lone king won. From then on spades and diamonds were merrily cross-ruffed until the declarer was dizzy.

In the other room, the North-South team reached the proper contract and had a chance to pick up 1,000 points, but threw it back in the play. Their bidding was:

South	West	North	East
1 heart	Pass	2 clubs	Pass
2 hearts	Pass	5 clubs	[fin'l bid]

East was hard pressed for a good opening lead and finally decided on the fourth highest spade. Dummy's 10 held the trick, and now the heart king was led. West played the ace, declarer ruffed and returned to dummy with the trump ace. In cashing the queen and jack of hearts, declarer had a chance to cover himself with glory, but slipped. He discarded one spade and one diamond, then took the diamond finesse. East's singleton king of diamonds won and another spade lead was ruffed by West, declarer losing his spade ace! The king of clubs accounted for the setting trick.

Proper reasoning by declarer would have brought his contract home. He should have discarded two spades, including the ace, on dummy's queen and jack of hearts! He knew he could afford to lose two tricks to the king of diamonds and clubs. The one thing to guard against was a ruff in the spade suit.

Copyright, 1936, by Ely Culbertson.

AMUSEMENTS.

Loew's FOX Mt. Rainier 9001 F at 14th

Now... IN PERSON! JOHN BOLES
AND also ON THE SCREEN in "A MESSAGE TO GARCIA"
Barbara STANWYCK · Wallace BEERY
PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW
Hear These organizations today in our MUSIC FESTIVAL:
3:10 P. M.—American University Glee Club.
6:02 P. M.—Orchestra of Ted Loman and the Francis Brothers.
8:49 P. M.—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. Glee Club.

Loew's PALACE F at 13th

Now Janet GAYNOR · Robert TAYLOR
IN THE CAPTIVATING ROMANCE
"SMALL TOWN GIRL"
Next Week
RONALD COLMAN · CLAUDETTE COLBERT
VICTOR McLAGLEN · ROSALIND RUSSELL
in "UNDER TWO FLAGS"

Loew's COLUMBIA Park at 11th

Sylvia SIDNEY · Fred MacMURRAY · Henry FONDA in
The TRAIL of the LONESOME PINE
25¢ TO 6:30 NIGHTS 35¢ after

ClubLiquidates 'Million-Dollar' Room of Bonds

Chicago Union League Finds Wallpaper Securities Now Are Valuable.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, May 18.—The staid Union League Club's master-stroke of irony—the "million dollar" room—was ordered liquidated today because it couldn't stand the pressure of advanced security quotations.

Papered two years ago when club members, tiring of waiting for "the rise" which would give some value to their "cats and dogs" decided they would at least provide ornamentation, the room quickly was turned into the semblance of a coupon clipper's dream by their contributions.

Highly embossed green and gold stocks, bonds and debentures representing face values close to the "million dollar" sobriquet were pasted on all the walls.

For months after its inauguration the "million dollar" room's intrinsic worth was the equivalent of so many rolls of wall paper.

It also enabled the contributing members to enjoy a quiet laugh with fellows or guests at their own and other's folly during the days before the depression.

But recently, gaps began to appear in the "paper." First one member and then aonther decided that rising values had made his donation worth returning to the safety deposit valut.

The House committee struggled for several weeks to keep the "million dollar" room's plaster decently clothed. But it was impossible.

Today they gave it up. All the "securities" were ordered removed. They will be filed at the club's offices in case more members decide to reclaim them.

The room will be rechristened the "gold room." Its walls will be redecorated with golf leaf, Harry J. Doherty, club manager, announced

Bean Pleads Guilty In '32 Bank Holdup

Pleading guilty to participation in the holdup of the Woodridge-Langdon Savings & Commercial Bank four years ago, Charles Thornton (Doc) Bean yesterday was remanded to the District Jail to await sentence. He is charged with having robbed the suburban bank of $24,000. He will be sentenced Friday.

Police said Bean, assisted by Eddie Dee, only recently killed in a Philadelphia bank robbery, went to the bank one evening, surprised the night watchman and then waited inside the building until the daytime employes arrived.

As the employes entered, they were seized, bound and taken to the basement of the building and held there until one of the higher officials came and was forced to open the vault. The robbers then rifled it of all the cash in sight and fled.

School Cadets Compete.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Front Royal, Va., May 18.—Randolph-Macon Academy and Washington and Lee High School, of Clarendon, were contestants this morning in a competitive military drill on the Randolph-Macon drill grounds.

The final score was Randolph Macon, 97.50, Washington and Lee, 94.75.

Film Table

RKO-Keith's—"The Dancing Pirate," at 11:38 a. m., 1:41, 3:44, 5:47, 7:50 and 9:58 p. m. "March of Time," at 11:15 a. m., 1:18, 3:21, 5:24, 7:27 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle—"Case Against Mrs. Ames," at 11 a. m., 1:35 4:20, 7:05 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Loew's Fox—"Message to Garcia," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:10 and 10 p. m. Stage shows, with John Boles, in person, at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m. Music Festival, 3:10, 6 and 8:45 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Times Square Playboy," at 11:20 a. m., 1:05, 2:55, 4:20, 6:25, 8:10 and 9:55 p. m.

Belasco—"Ecstasy," at 12:05, 2:05, 4:05, 6:05, 8:05 and 10:05 p. m.

Columbia—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine," at 12:10, 2:30, 4:50, 7:10 and 9:30 p. m.

Palace—"Small Town Girl," at 12:05, 2:25, 4:45, 7:05 and 9:30 p. m.

Tivoli—"Captain January, at 2:25, 4:20, 6:05, 7:50 and 9:35 p. m.

Ambassador—"Case Against Mrs. Ames," at 6:15, 8 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Of Human Bondage," at 11 a. m., 1:08, 3:16, 5:24, 7:32 and 9:40 p. m.

Miss Moore's New Film Has Tone!

When Columbia's newest vehicle for the tuneful talents of Miss Grace Moore reveals itself upon the screen of the Warner Brothers Earle Theater on Friday, the royal person who does the romping around in "The King Steps Out" will be impersonated by Franchot Tone. Miss Moore's vocal tones will add further to the luster of the occasion. The king, with his high collar and funny cap, seems to be doing all right in his stepping, if the view of his philandering reproduced above means anything—and it probably does!

Hollywood

By Sidney Skolsky

The Gossipel Truth.

Hollywood, May 18.

Marlene Dietrich goes to Paramount to visit her make-up artist, Dot Pondell, because Pondell is not permitted by that studio to go to Dietrich at Pathe, where she is working . . . Claire Dodd, married to Jack Strauss, expects a baby . . . Mussolini dislikes the Marx lads' flicker, "A Night at the Opera," so intensely that he is seeking an injunction to keep it from being shown in Europe . . . He doesn't care for the manner in which opera is ridiculed and the scene in which the Italian aviators are burlesqued . . . Ginger Rogers has taken a house at Malibu Beach, and last week she was seen at the Sonja Henie skating show with James Stewart . . . Elaine Barrie's diction teacher, Marie Stoddard, arrives from Boston this week to coach Miss Barrie.

SONJA HEINE.

• • • •

Sunny O'Dea, who is a great hoofer, was engaged to do a dance in the flicker, "Show Boat." And so they had her do a toe dance, which is how they do things in pictures . . . The flicker version of "The Green Pastures" was previewed Friday night . . . A grand job of transposing a great play to the screen was accomplished by everyone concerned, and an opinion can be best expressed by cheers . . . If you get the idea that I am very excited about "The Green Pastures," then you've got the right idea . . . Virginia Faulkner says that a typical Hollywood costume is a movie actress wearing a mink coat and high-heel tennis shoes.

• • • •

Kay Francis, sitting on the set of "Sweet Aloes," when asked if she is going to marry Delmar Daves answers: "I honestly don't believe so. Two careers, and a family. I don't know" . . . James Hilton is interviewing Alexander Woollcott's friends for an article he is preparing. Hilton is going to discover the man who discovered him . . . The Cary Grant-Mary Brian romance continues to flourish . . . Tilly Losch wrote a magazine article stating that the majority of Hollywood actresses didn't walk gracefully, and she named names . . . At a party given by Irving Thalberg last week, attended by Miss Losch, George Cukor read this article aloud . . . And several of the guests were actresses mentioned by Tilly Losch . . . A certain supervisor said to the dance director: "Your job isn't hard at all. All you have to do is to be ingenious."

• • • •

The aftermath of the screen writers' sham battle has brought forth many amusing incidents: Howard Emmet Rogers phoned Eddie Mannix and said that he believed 50 policemen should be at the big meeting as there might be trouble . . . Mannix phoned James McGuinness to ask if this was necessary . . . McGuinness playfully replied: "I don't want any cops unless they can vote." . . . Dorothy Parker wrote a brilliant, biting article for the Screen Guilds' Magazine about Writer Richard Schayer, titled "To Richard—With Love." . . . And one of the Parker lines about Schayer reads: "His name rings across the continent from Hollywood to Needles, Ariz." . . . Darryl Zanuck, after reading an unsigned poem, "Hollywood Horstwessel," which pans Gene Fowler unmercifully, phoned Harry Brand and said: "I want to know the name of that rat who attacked Fowler." Brand told Zanuck that the poem was written by Gene Fowler . . . Fowler wrote the poem razzing himself before anyone else could do it—and much better . . . Harry Ruskin pulled this classic. He resigned from the Screen Writers' Guild and he wasn't even a member.

Copyright, 1936.

AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL AMERICA'S FIRST THEATER
Evs. at 8:30 P.M., 55c-$2.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 P.M., 55c-$1.65 (Inc. Tax)
MATS. Wed. & Sat. 500 Orch. Seats $1.00 Plus Tax
HENRY HULL in "TOBACCO ROAD"
Every Night 500 Orch. Seats $1.50 Plus Tax
Buy Seats Early!!!

Flogging Trial Defense Rests; Only 4 Testify

Final Argument Due to Begin Today in Florida Killing Case.

By the United Press.

Bartow, Fla., May 18.—The Florida lash trials, one of the most celebrated cases in recent history of the deep South, whirled rapidly toward conclusion today as the defense rested dramatically after less than one day of presentations.

Pat Whitaker, chief of defense counsel, concluded at 4:15 p. m., after summoning only four witnesses in behalf of the five former Tampa policemen still on trial.

A few minutes later, J. Rex Farrior, special prosecutor, also rested without rebuttal. Final arguments probably will start tomorrow.

As the case moved into its final stages six weeks after its opening, all charges had been dropped against former Tampa Police Chief Richard G. Tittsworth and Robert Chappell, a former Tampa policeman.

The charges against those two were quashed Saturday in a directed verdict by Judge Robert T. Dwell. The action left only C. A. Brown, F. W. Switzer, Sam Crosby, C. W. Carlisle and Robert Bridges as defendants, charged with the abduction of Eugene F. Poulnot, a Tampa Socialist-Labor organizer.

Poulnot was kidnaped with Joseph Shoemaker and Sam J. Rogers last November 30, spirited to a woodlot and flogged. Shoemaker died of the violence.

Comdr. O'Connor Rites to Be Today

Services for Lieut. Comdr. William Henry O'Connor, 45, Navy Medical Corps, retired, who died Saturday at the Naval Hospital, will be held today at 9:30 a. m. at the Fort Myer Chapel. Capt. Edward A. Duff, of the Chaplain Corps, will officiate.

A graduate from Tufts Medical College in 1916, he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Regular Navy in 1920. From 1923 to 1924 he was on duty at the Navy Yard in this city, at the same time taking his postgraduate course at the Naval Medical School.

Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Virginia O'Connor, of East Falls Church, Va.

Honorary pallbearers will be Lieut. Comdrs. Vincent Hernandez and J. G. Dickson, and Lieuts. B. W. Hogan, J. G. Naff, H. H. Gross and R. H. Dreager. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

Jewelers Re-elect Albert Sigmund

Albert Sigmund, president of R. Harris & Co., this city, yesterday was re-elected president of the Maryland-Delaware-District of Columbia Jewelers Association in Baltimore at the close of the association's two-day convention.

Other officers elected were Joseph T. Montgomery, Wilmington, Del., first vice president; H. J. Schwartz, Baltimore, second vice president; Howard Collins, Wilmington, secretary; Sidney Ross, Baltimore, treasurer.

After a boat excursion down Chesapeake Bay Sunday the jewelers held business sessions in the morning and afternoon yesterday and concluded the convention with a banquet last night.

AMUSEMENTS.

A PRE-RELEASE PICTURE HIT SHOW!
Warner Bros. EARLE NOW
Madeleine CARROLL + George BRENT
In the Paramount Hit
The Case Against Mrs. Ames
ON STAGE
Cliff EDWARDS + Gracie BARRIE

SEE IT FRIDAY
Her Lastest TRIUMPH
WORLD PREMIER
GRACE MOORE
in Her latest Columbia Hit
King Steps Out
with FRANCHOT TONE
on stage RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL GLEE CLUB and other acts
Be among the first FRIDAY
Doors Open 9:45
FIRST SHOW 10 O'CLOCK
Warner Bros. EARLE

AMUSEMENTS.

LITTLE THEATER 9th St. Above F
WE BRING BACK THE BIG ONES
ACADEMY AWARD WINNER
Bette Davis and Leslie Howard in
"OF HUMAN BONDAGE"
ALSO—WALT DISNEY'S Greatest of all Cartoons
"THE THREE LITTLE PIGS"—and Sequel "THE BIG BAD WOLF."

GAYETY THEATER
CONT. 10:30 A. M.—11 P. M.
Stage and Screen Presentation
DAMAGED SOULS
LIVING MODELS
ACTUAL SCENES
FOR MEN ONLY

BELASCO Now 4TH CAPACITY WEEK
Now it can be Shown
THE INTERNATIONAL PRIZE WINNING FILM
"Ecstasy" ALL ENGLISH TALKING
The picture they banned . . . A tragic drama of a woman who craved for love.
CHILDREN UNDER 16 NOT ADMITTED

UNION MARKET
5th St. and Fla. Av. N.E.
Last Times Today
BALTIMORE—WED. & THURS.
RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
10,000 MARVELS, incl. Family of AFRICAN PIGMY ELEPHANTS
Col. TIM McCOY & Thrilling New Congress of Rough Riders of Indians
TWICE DAILY—2 & 8 P. M.—POPULAR PRICES
Tickets Now On Sale at Lansburgh Bro. Dept. Store and American Automobile Association.

'Tis in Full Swing
FREE ADMISSION GLEN ECHO AMUSEMENT PARK
Daily 1 P. M. to Midnite
FIFTY BIG FEATURES
And Dancing in Air-Cooled Ballroom to McWilliams' Band of 12 from 9 P. M. Every Week Nite.

BOAT TRIPS
On Washington's Finest and Most Modern Excursion Steamer
'CITY OF WASHINGTON'
MT. VERNON
50c Leave daily 10 A. M., 2 P. M. Sunday, 2 P. M. Only. 50c
ROUND TRIP
MOONLIGHT
60c CRUISE NIGHTLY Lv. 8:30 Sun. & Holidays Seventy-Five Cents 60c
LeSIEUR'S ORCH. ADDED FEATURES
FREE DANCING
WILSON LINE
NA 2440-7th STREET WHARVES

TODAY'S Neighborhood MOVIES
ASHLEY 505 7th St. S.W. NA. 4876.
Frank McHugh in "FRESHMAN LOVE."
(NEW) CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. Phone West 0953
Barbara Stanwyck, Robert Young in "RED SALUTE." Comedy.
DUMBARTON 1343 Wisconsin Ave.
William Howard, Windy Barrie in "MILLIONS IN THE AIR." Comedy.
FAIRLAWN ANACOSTIA, D. C.
Richard Dix, Lelia Hyams "YELLOW DUST." Musical.
NEW M STREET 3227 M St. N.W.
Pat O'Brien, Jane Froman in "STARS OVER BROADWAY." Comedy—News.
SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
Jeanette MacDonald in "ROSE MARIE." March of Time No. 13.
STATE-BETHESDA 6970 Wisc. Ave. Bethesda, Md.
"THE COUNTRY DOCTOR"
STATE Falls Church, Va.
Monday—Warner Baxter in "Robin Hood of El Dorado."
TAKOMA 4th and Butternut Sts. No Parking Troubles
Walter Huston "RHODES."
Ann Sothern in "YOU MAY BE NEXT."
Direction of Sidney Lust
HIPPODROME E Near 9th Double Feature
James Dunn—"Don't Get Personal."
Joe E. Brown—"Circus Clown."
CAMEO MT. RAINIER, MD. Today
Gable, Loy in "Wife Vs. Secretary."
ARCADE HYATTSVILLE, MD. Today-Tom.-Thur.
Mae West, V. McLaglen, "K'd'ke Annie"
RICHMOND ALEXANDRIA, VA. Today
Carole Lombard, "Love Before Br'kf'st"

AMUSEMENTS.

RKO KEITH'S A WASHINGTON INSTITUTION OPPOSITE U. S. TREASURY ON 15TH ST.
STARTS WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 7:30 P. M.
Bands a-Playing! Flags a-Flying!
A glorious production with beauty . . brilliance unforgettable charm . . . new music . . and the old Jerome Kern favorites . . !
"SHOW BOAT"
from Edna Ferber's famous novel starring
IRENE DUNNE
ALLAN JONES
CHARLES WINNINGER
PAUL ROBESON
HELEN MORGAN • HELEN WESTLEY
QUEENIE SMITH • SAMMY WHITE
WORDS AND MUSIC BY JEROME KERN • OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN II
UNIVERSAL PICTURE
LAST SHOWING 5:45 P. M. • ALL TECHNICOLOR • "THE DANCING PIRATE"

TOMORROW
NEVER BEFORE TOLD! This Inside Story of Test Pilots . . Who Try Any thing Twice if They Live!
Richard Dix
In Columbia's Thriller
DEVIL'S SQUADRON
With KAREN MORLEY LLOYD NOLAN
Last Day "Times Square Playboy"
Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN
Sunday Permitted Mat. 25c, Eve. 25c & 40c

Al Crowder Gives 5 Hits as Detroit Wins Over Nationals, 7-1

Chisox Shut Out, 2 to 0, By Grove

Red Sox Ace Wins His 7th Victory, Allows 4 Hits in Duel.

Kennedy's Performance Futile, Blanks Foes After 2-Run First.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, May 18.—Lefty Grove won a bitter pitchers' duel over Vernon Kennedy today for his fourth shutout of the season and his seventh victory as the Boston Red Sox outpointed the Chicago White Sox, 2 to 0.

The lanky southpaw held the White Sox to four hits, while his mates got only five off Kennedy, three of which came in the first inning when the Red Sox scored all of their runs. Grove's performance gave him a record of having allowed only six earned runs in 65 innings this season.

In six innings today he retired the White Sox in order. He allowed two hits in the fourth, two more in the ninth and walked Jimmy Dykes in the fifth. He also fanned three, while Kennedy struck out five.

The Red Sox lost no time going out in front. With one out, Roger Cramer and Heinie Manush hit successive singles. Jimmy Foxx walked to fill the bases. Dusty Cooke beat out a hit to Luke Appling, scoring Cramer. Manush then counted on Rick Ferrell's long fly.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
M'Nair,ss.	4	0	1	3	Kreevich,lf	4	1	2	0
Cramer,cf.	3	1	2	0	Haas,rf....	4	1	0	0
Manush,lf	4	3	1	0	Walker,cf.	4	1	4	0
Foxx,1b..	3	0	12	0	Bonura,1b.	4	1	7	1
Cooke,rf..	4	1	5	0	Appling,ss.	4	0	3	3
R.Ferrell,c	3	0	4	0	Piet,2b....	3	0	1	1
Kroner,3b.	4	0	1	1	Dykes,3b..	2	0	2	2
Mellio,2b.	2	0	1	4	Sewell,c...	1	0	4	1
Grove,p...	3	0	0	4	Grube,c...	2	0	3	1
					Kennedy,p.	3	0	1	1
Totals..	30	5	27	12	Totals..	31	4	27	10

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs—Cramer, Manush. Error—Cooke. Runs batted in—Cooke, R. Ferrell. Double plays—Sewell to Piet, Piet to Appling to Bonura. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Chicago, 5. First base on balls—Off Grove, 1; off Kennedy, 4. Struck out—By Grove, 3; by Kennedy, 5.

Tex Carleton Subdues Bees as Cubs Win, 7-2

Boston, May 18 (AP).—Tex Carleton enjoyed his customary success against the Boston Bees today and the Chicago Cubs gained a 7-2 victory in the delayed series opener.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Galan,cf..	4	2	3	0	Urbas'ki,ss	4	2	3	3
Herman,2b	5	1	3	5	Moore,rf..	4	2	4	0
Klein,rf...	4	0	3	0	Jordan,1b.	4	0	11	0
Hartnett,c	4	2	3	0	Cuc'ello,2b.	4	0	2	3
Dem'ree,lf	5	1	3	0	Th'pson,cf.	2	0	3	0
Cav'tta,1b	5	1	5	1	Lee,lf....	4	0	2	0
Hack,3b..	3	2	1	0	Cosc'art,3b	4	2	0	3
English,ss	3	1	2	4	Lopez,c...	4	2	2	0
Carleton,p	3	0	1	2	M'F'den,p	0	0	0	1
					Reis,p....	3	0	0	3
Totals..	36	10	27	12	*Berger...	1	0	0	0
					Totals..	34	8	27	13

*Batted for Reis in ninth.

Chicago	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—7
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Runs—Galan (2), Klein, Hack, English (2), Carleton, Urbanski, Thompson. Errors—Herman. Runs batted in—Galan (2), Herman (2), Harnett (2), Demaree, Jordan, Lopez. Two-base hits—Galan (2), Hack, English. Double plays—English to Herman to Cavaretta (2), MacFayden to Urbanski to Jordan. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Carleton, 2; off MacFayden, 3; off Reis, 3. Struck out—By Carleton, 3; by Reis, 1. Hits—Off MacFayden, 8 in 1 inning; off Reis, 3 in 8 innings. Losing pitcher—MacFayden. Umpires—Barr, Goetz and Reardon. Time of game—One hour 50 minutes.

League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	21	9	.700	....
Boston	21	11	.656	1
Cleveland	18	11	.621	2½
Detroit	15	14	.517	5½
Chicago	12	13	.480	6½
WASHINGTON	15	17	.469	7
Philadelphia	10	17	.370	9½
St. Louis	5	24	.172	14½

Yesterday's Results.

Detroit, 7; WASHINGTON, 1.
Boston, 2; Chicago, 0.
New York at Cleveland (wet grounds).
Philadelphia at St. Louis (wet grounds).

Today's Games.

WASHINGTON at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	18	9	.667	....
New York	18	10	.643	½
Pittsburgh	14	13	.519	4
Chicago	14	13	.519	4
Cincinnati	14	16	.467	5½
Boston	12	15	.444	6
Philadelphia	12	19	.387	8
Brooklyn	11	18	.379	8

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 7; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 6.
Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 6.
New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.

Today's Games.

Pittsburgh at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

Famous California Racqueter Turns Artist

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

Helen Wills Moody poses with one of her paintings which she displayed at the opening of her "one man" exhibition of oils at Grand Central Galleries in New York yesterday. As befitting a tennis queen, the renowned Mrs. Moody prefers this work of two worn tennis shoes and three tennis balls.

Giants Collect 8th Straight Victory

Hubbell Pitches New York to 4-2 Triumph Over Pirates.

By the Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—The New York Giants carried their winning streak to eight straight games and remained within a half-game of the pace-setting Cardinals today when they defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates 4 to 2 behind the effective hurling of Carl Hubbell.

Hubbell allowed the Corsairs 12 hits while the Giants were getting only 7 off John Tising and Cy Blanton but the New York screw-ball artist was effective with men on the bases. Tising hurled 7 innings for Pittsburgh but was lifted for a pinch hitter and Blanton finished.

Home runs by Mel Ott, his sixth of the year, and Sam Leslie provided the Giants with their winning margin.

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Jensen,lf...	4	1	5	0	Moore,lf...	4	0	0	0
Schulte,cf	4	1	2	0	W'ehead,2b	4	1	4	5
P.Waner,rf	4	1	2	0	Leslie,1b..	3	2	10	0
V'ughan,ss	4	2	2	3	Ott,rf....	4	2	3	0
Suhr,1b..	4	1	9	1	Leiber,cf..	2	1	1	0
B'baker,3b	4	1	0	1	Mancuso,c	4	1	3	1
Young,2b..	3	1	3	4	Jackson,3b	3	0	0	2
Padden,c..	3	0	2	0	Bartell,ss	4	0	4	4
†Hafey...	1	0	0	0	Hubbell,p.	4	0	2	1
Tising,p..	2	1	0	0					
*Todd...	1	0	0	0	Totals..	32	7	27	15
Blanton,p.	0	0	0	0					
Totals..	36	12	24	9					

*Batted for Tising in eighth.
†Batted for Padden in ninth inning.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
New York	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	x	—4

Runs—Schulte, Vaughan, Whitehead, Leslie (2), Ott. Errors—Tising, Young. Runs batted in—Ott (2), Mancuso, Suhr, Leslie, Vaughan. Two-base hits—Schulte, Leslie. Three-base hit—Leiber. Home runs—Ott, Leslie, Vaughan. Double plays—Whitehead to Leslie; Whitehead to Bartell to Leslie; Vaughan to Young to Suhr. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on balls—Off Tising, 4. Struck out—By Hubbell, 3; by Tising, 2. Hits—Off Tising, 7 in 7 innings; off Blanton, 0 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher—Tising. Umpires—Stewart, Pinelli and Pirman. Time of game—One hour 44 minutes.

Reds Down Dodgers, 9-6; Campbell Is Star

Brooklyn, May 18 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds made the most of their 11 hits to defeat the Brooklyn Dodgers 9 to 6 today. Bill Campbell drove in two of the three runs made by the Reds in the first inning with a homer.

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Cuyler,cf.	4	1	4	1	Cooney,cf.	4	0	3	1
G'dman,rf	4	0	3	0	Stripp,3b.	5	1	2	4
Herman,lf.	5	3	1	0	Watkins,lf.	4	3	0	0
Riggs,3b..	5	2	0	0	Hassett,1b.	4	2	8	1
Campbell,c	4	1	5	0	Bucher,rf.	5	2	2	1
Handley,2b	2	1	5	2	Frey,ss,2b.	5	2	2	3
M'G'linn,1b	3	0	8	0	Jordan,2b..	3	0	4	1
Myers,ss..	2	1	1	4	†Gautreaux	1	0	0	0
Schott,p..	2	1	0	1	O'Brashty,ss	1	0	1	0
Stine,p...	0	1	1	0	Berres,c...	2	2	3	1
					Phelps,c...	1	0	1	1
					Earnshaw,p	0	0	0	0
					Leonard,p.	1	0	0	1
					Baker,p...	1	0	0	0
					*Taylor...	1	0	0	0
					Jeffcoat,p.	0	0	0	0
					‡B'dagaray	1	0	0	0
					Butcher,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals..	32	11	27	8	Totals..	39	13	27	14

*Batted for Baker in eighth.
†Batted for Jordan in eighth.
‡Batted for Jeffcoat in eighth.

Cincinnati	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	—9
Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	—6

Runs—Cuyler (2), Herman, Riggs (2), Campbell (3), Myers, Cooney, Watkins (3), Hassett, Bucher. Errors—Hassett, Bucher, Goodman, Myers. Runs batted in—Riggs (2), Campbell (2), Bucher (2), Handley, Hassett (2), Schott, Stine, Gautreaux, Herman, Frey. Two-base hits—Riggs, Herman. Home run—Campbell. Stolen bases—Handley (2). Sacrifices—Handley, McQuinn, Goodman. Double plays—Frey to Jordan to Hassett, Myers to Handley to McQuinn. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 10. First base on balls—Off Schott, 2; off Stine, 2; off Earnshaw 1; off Leonard, 1; off Baker, 2; off Jeffcoat, 2. Struck out—By Schott, 2; by Stine, 2; by Baker 1. Hits—Off Schott, 9 in 5 2-3 innings; off Stine, 4 in 3 1-3 innings; off Earnshaw, 3 in 2-3 inning; off Leonard, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; off Baker, 1 in 3 innings; off Jeffcoat, 2 in 2 innings; off Bucher, 3 in 1 inning. Wild pitches—Schott, Baker, Stine. Winning pitcher—Schott. Losing pitcher—Earnshaw. Umpires—Klem, Sears and Ballanfant.

Spencer, Former Nat, Goes to Giants in Deal

New York, May 18 (AP).—The New York Giants today closed a deal with Baltimore for Roy Spencer, veteran catcher, who formerly backstopped for Pittsburgh and Washington. Spencer, 36 years old, will report for duty tomorrow.

In the deal for Spencer, the Giants sent an undisclosed amount of cash and Catcher George Savino to Baltimore. Savino was purchased from the Philadelphia Athletics, who had sent him to Albany on option.

Spencer has been hitting .327 for the Orioles this season.

European Play Hinted By Helen Wills Moody

By the Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—As inscrutable as ever, Helen Wills Moody, left the boys guessing today when they sought to find out her competitive tennis plans for the summer.

With one guess as good as another, it appeared a certainty the attractive California matron, who crowned her comeback a year ago by capturing the Wimbledon championship from Helen Jacobs, will be in an ocean liner, headed for England, next week. She is here to attend an exhibit of her art.

That hunch is hung on two admissions by Mrs. Moody:

1. "I'd love to play for the United States in the Wightman Cup matches against England."

2. "I'll be in New York about a week, but I take as many clothes for a week as I would for several weeks abroad, so I would not have to go home for more clothes if I decide to go."

Furthermore, Mrs. Moody will not have time for even a flying round trip to San Francisco. The Wightman Cup matches will be played at Wimbledon June 12-13. Assuming she sails next week she would have little more than a week to practice.

Mrs. Moody brought along a couple of tennis racquets. She plans to use them this week.

"Two racquets hardly would be enough for an English campaign," she smiled, "but I can always get more on a minute's notice."

After months of constant practice on the Pacific Coast, Mrs. Moody asserted there is no remaining trace of the back injury which caused her to forfeit to Miss Jacobs at Forest Hills three years ago.

"I feel just dandy—better than I did when I left for England last summer," she said. "My game, well, just as I said several months ago, I think it is quite a bit stronger."

She gradually is improving her footwork by a lot of swimming. She made interviewers wait this afternoon while she had her daily plunge.

Minor League Results.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.
Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 2.
Chattanooga-Memphis (to be played later date).
Knoxville-New Orleans (postponed, rain).
Nashville-Little Rock (postponed, rain).
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Milwaukee, 11; St. Paul, 3.
Minneapolis, 24; Kansas City, 10.
Louisville-Columbus (postponed, rain).
Indianapolis-Toledo (postponed, rain).
TEXAS LEAGUE.
San Antonio, 5; Fort Worth, 4.
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Albany, 1; Newark, 0.
(Only game scheduled.)

COLLEGE BASEBALL.
Minnesota, 10; Nebraska, 1.
Missouri, 7; Washington U., 0.
Eastern Ky. T., 3; Western Ky. T., 0.
Western State T., 15; Wisconsin, 4.

Cards Seventh Inning Rally Beats Phils, 11-6

Philadelphia, May 18 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals whipped the Phillies today, 11 to 6, with a seventh-inning batting spree featured by Medwick's triple with two on base and Mize's homer. Whitney had two circuit clouts.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Phila.	AB	H	O	A
M'Cosky,lf	4	0	1	0	Sulik,lf...	5	1	1	0
S.M'tin,2b	3	1	2	1	Allen,cf...	5	0	3	0
J.M'rtin,rf	4	3	1	0	Chiozza,2b	4	1	0	2
Medwick,lf	5	2	2	0	J.Moore,rf.	5	4	3	0
Mize,1b...	5	3	9	0	Camilli,1b.	3	1	11	0
Gelbert,3b	5	3	1	0	Norris,ss..	4	0	1	4
Dur'her,ss	5	1	1	3	Whitn'y,3b	4	2	1	2
Ogr'wski,c	4	0	7	1	Wilson,c...	3	1	5	0
Hall'han,p	1	1	0	1	†Verges...	1	0	0	0
Ryba,p...	1	0	0	0	Jorgens,p.	1	0	0	0
*King...	1	1	0	0	E.Moore,p.	0	0	0	0
P.Dean,p.	1	0	0	0	Grace,c...	1	0	0	0
					Passeau,p.	0	0	0	1
Totals..	40	14	27	7	Totals..	38	11	27	11

*Batted for Ryba in the seventh.
†Batted for Wilson in the eighth.

St. Louis	1	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	3	—11
Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	—6

Runs—T. Martin (2), S. Martin (2), J. Martin (3), Medwick, Mize (3), Hallahan, Chiozza, J. Moore (2), Camilli, Whitney (2). Errors—Gelbert, Norris (2). Runs batted in—Camilli, Whitney (3), Medwick (4), Mize (4), Gelbert (2). Two-base hits—J. Martin, Hallahan, Mize. Three-base hits—Medwick, Gelbert. Home runs—Whitney (2), Mize. Stolen base—S. Martin. Double play—Ogrodowski to Gelbert. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 5. First base on balls—Off Hallahan, 1; off P. Dean, 1; off Jorgens, 3. Struck out—By Hallahan, 1; by Ryba, 2; by P. Dean, 2; by Jorgens, 3; by E. Moore, 2. Hits—Off Jorgens, 10 in 7 innings; off E. Moore, 0 in 1 inning; off Passeau, 4 in 1 inning; off Hallahan, 7 in 2 1-3 innings; off Ryba, 3 in 3 2-3 innings; off P. Dean, 2 in 3 innings. Passed ball—Ogrodowski. Winning pitcher—Ryba. Losing pitcher—Jorgens. Umpires—Moran, Magerkurth and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours 13 minutes.

Probable Pitchers.

By the Associated Press.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at Chicago—Marcum vs. Stratton.
Philadelphia at St. Louis—Rhodes vs. Knott.
Washington at Detroit—Newsom vs. Bridges.
New York at Cleveland—Pearson vs. Blaeholder.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Boston—Warneke vs. Benge.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—Derringer vs. Mungo.
Pittsburgh at New York—Weaver vs. Coffman.
St. Louis at Philadelphia—Walker vs. Kelleher.

Olympic Ring Group Led by Collegian

Vinciquerra, of Creighton, Is Rated Best Prospect on U. S. Ring Team.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, May 18.—A scrapping Italian youth from the Creighton University football team, Carl Vinciquerra is the brightest prospect of the 16 amateurs striving for honors on the United States Olympic boxing team.

That, at least, is the opinion of Johnny Behr, physical director of the Illinois Athletic Club, who will become coach of the boxers when they sail for Berlin, July 15. Behr characterizes the Creighton Lineman as a courageous, willing puncher, improving with every engagement. Vinciquerra, just 21 years old, has been boxing only two years but has fought his way to the top of the light heavyweight division, both in golden gloves competition and in the Olympic eliminations.

"He looks about the best in the bigger divisions," Behr said today. "He's intelligent, eager to learn, and improves wonderfully every time he starts. Whether he will continue to improve after he leaves remains to be seen."

Behr, while declaring that the light, heavyweights and heavyweights, with the exception of Vinciquerra, are a "poor crop," said the boxers in the other divisions are better than average.

"They are as good as we have ever had," he said. "They are the cream of the country, but just what that means, remains to be seen."

Vinciquerra battles William Townsend, the only survivor of a group of ten soldiers, who journeyed 5,000 miles from Hawaii, for the Olympic trials. They will meet in one of the standout battles of the finals to be fought in the Chicago Stadium Wednesday night for the right to be the Nation's light heavyweight standard bearer in the Olympics.

The 16 amateurs went through their last training drills today. Tommy Tedesco, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., who will meet Chicago's Andy Scrivani for the lightweight title, wound up his training in private. Tommy's brother, Frank Tedesco, who supervises his training, wanted privacy in which to brush up the details of the attack which he believes will accomplish Scrivani's defeat.

Champs Fall In British Tourney

Wanda Morgan, Defending Titleholder, and Mrs. Vare Lose.

Patty Berg Impressive in Victory; Only Five Left From U. S.

By the Associated Press.

Southport, England, May 18.—National champions, former champions, and Curtis Cup heroines went at a dime a dozen in the opening round of the British Women's Golf championship here today, as the field was reduced from 64 to 32.

Tossed into the discard by two rifling countrywomen, almost before the galleries had gathered, were defending champion, Wanda Morgan and the American champion, Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare, Philadelphia.

Thereafter the elimination ax descended at intervals, removing the American stars, Mrs. Opal S. Hill, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Frank Goldthwaite, of Fort Worth, as well as Mrs. Helen Holm, former British titleholder, and Jessie Anderson, the fair-haired youngster who saved Great Britain from defeat in the Curtis Cup matches at Gleneagles on May 6.

Five Remain.

Five Americans, including Patty Berg, the girl star of the invaders from Minneapolis, and Mrs. Leona Cheney, Los Angeles, who scored among the most decisive victories, Charlotte Glutting, of South Orange, N. J.; Marion Miley, Lexington, Ky., and Mrs. Maureen Orcutt Crews, of Coral Gables, Fla., remained to carry the battle against the British defenders.

Mrs. Cheney, as a result of her impressive 6 and 5 victory over Mrs. Holm, who was rated as a favorite, jumped into favor today along with Bridget Newell, who put out Miss Morgan, 3 and 1; Diana Fishwick, the 1930 British champion, who won a hard fight from Isabella Rieben, the former Welsh champion, on the last green, and Mrs. J. B. Walker, who beat Miss Anderson, 2 and 1.

Miss Glutting, who played splendid, steady golf to put out Mrs. Vare, 5 and 3, looked extremely dangerous; while Miss Berg, though she was not pressed at any time to win from Marjorie Barron, 6 and 5, seemed more steady and confident than at any time since her arrival.

The hardest luck of the day overtook Mrs. Hill, American veteran. She played Molly Gourlay, the former English Closed champion. After reaching the turn 1 down, she shot the last seven holes in even 4s and lost three of them. Miss Gourlay won, 3 and 2.

Mrs. Goldthwaite also ran into one of these purple patches in her match with Mrs. H. W. Newton, to whom she lost, 4 and 2. Mrs. Newton played the last three holes on the first nine in birdies, holing out with a full No. 4 iron shot on the ninth.

Miley Rallies.

Mrs. Cheney, who admitted "I'm hitting the ball and I have my hopes," was unbeatable at the start. She used only one putt on each of five of the first seven greens. She went out in 39, 2 over par, and started back 5 up.

Mrs. Crews had things her own way when her opponent, Mrs. Grant White, started off 3, 7, 5, and was 2 down. The Britisher never got this margin back, as Mrs. Crews boosted her lead to 3 at the turn and went 4 up on the tenth. The margin of victory was 4 and 3.

Although she faltered at the start, Miss Miley rallied to win with little difficulty from another English girl, Doris Park. Miss Miley was out in 41, stood 2 up at the turn and birdied the fourteenth and sixteenth holes, to win, 4 and 3.

Sam Perry Passes Up National Open

Birmingham, Ala., May 18 (AP). Sam Perry, Birmingham amateur who led more than 1,200 golfers in the qualifying round for the Natoinal Open championship with a score of 138, announced today he would not compete in the tournament.

Perry said he could not take the time necessary for the Open from his business.

Eddie Miller, Gadsden, Ala., professional, will take Perry's place in the Open.

Big Ten's Golf Title Won by Michigan

Kocsis Paces His Mates in Fifth Straight Victory; Has 66 in Morning.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, May 18.—Stubby Charles (Chuck) Kocsis and his Michigan mates marched over the Kildeer Country Club today to within reaching distance of their fifth consecutive Western Conference individual and team golf championship.

Kocsis, shooting in quest of the title his famous teammate, Johnny Fischer, snatched from him in a steaming battle over the same layout a year ago, led the Michigan march, but close behind him was another Wolverine, Woody Malloy. Just a little farther back in third place came a third Michigan stalwart, Allen Saunders, with the fourth member of the powerful squad, Bill Barclay, in a tie for fifth position.

The head man of the Michigan raid was hotter than a firecracker in the morning round, sprinkling his round with six birdies, to finish with a sparkling 66, 4 under par.

The Wolverines led the team parade by a margin of 33 strokes over Northwestern, which rallied in the afternoon to take second place away from Illinois, 379 strokes to 612. Illinois slipped to third with 622. Folowing in order were Minnesota, 627; Wisconsin, 630; Ohio State, 631; Indiana, 638; Iowa, 639; Purdue, 650, and Chicago, 671.

Austria Wins Over Poland in DavisCup

By the United Press.

Vienna, Austria, May 18.—Austria today moved into the third round of the European zone Davis Cup eliminations, scoring a 3-2 victory over Poland.

Austria meets Belgium in the third round. George Metaxa clinched the series with a 6—4, 6—8, 3—8, 7—5, 6—3 victory over Ignaz Tlocyzynski after Josef Hebda had tied it up with a 6—0, 2—6, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5 victory over Count Adam Baworowski.

Zagreb, Jugoslavia, May 18 (U.P.).—Sweeping the final two singles matches, Jugoslavia today moved into the third round of European zone Davis Cup play, defeating Czechoslovakia, three matches to two. Yugoslavia next meets France.

Franja Pallada defeated Josef Siba, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4, and Franja Puncec halted Ladislaus Hecht, 6—3, 4—6, 1—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Tombstone Tourney Booked at Woodmont

A tombstone tournament will feature "ladies day" at Woodmont Country Club Friday, Mrs. Lou Harris, chairman, announced last night. The chief prize is being donated by Erlebacher.

Minneapolis Scores 15 Runs in 7th Inning

Minneapolis, May 18 (AP).—Minneapolis equalled the all-time American Association record for runs scored in one inning today, tallying 15 times in the seventh as the Millers beat the Kansas City Blues, 24 to 10.

The old-time major league record for runs scored in one inning was set by the Chicago Nationals when they scored 15 runs in 1883. In 1929 the Philadelphia Athletics scored 12 runs in one inning.

Out-Generaled

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Powell, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Travis, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	1
Stone, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Reynolds, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kress, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3	1
Kuhel, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	0
Milles, c.	3	0	1	4	1	0
Appleton, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Weaver, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Meyer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	24	7	2

*Batted for Appleton in seventh.

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Clifton, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Cochrane, c.	5	2	3	4	0	0
Gehringer, 2b.	2	2	1	3	4	0
Goslin, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Simmons, cf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Walker, rf.	3	1	3	2	0	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	8	2	0
Owen, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Crowder, p.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	36	7	11	27	12	0

WASHINGTON.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Detroit	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	x	—7

Runs batted in—Goslin, Simmons, Gehringer, Walker, Burns, Owens, Milles. Two-base hits—Kress Cochrane, Gehringer, Burns. Stolen bases Walker, Simmons. Double play—Gehringer to Clifton to Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Crowder, 2; off Appleton, 5. Struck out—By Crowder, 3; by Appleton, 2. Hits—Off Appleton, 8 in 6 innings; off Weaver, 3 in 2 innings. Wild pitch—Appleton. Losing pitcher—Appleton. Umpires—Dineen, Hubbard and Geisel. Time of game—One hour and 45 minutes.

Vet Displays Old Form In Game

Only Two Runners Get to Third; Hitless After Fifth.

Winners Make but One Earned Score Off Pete Appleton.

By Shirley Povich.
Sports Editor of The Post.

Detroit, May 18.—The Nats met up with an old pal, Alvin Crowder, this afternoon, and it was a very chilly reception, indeed, that they got from the Detroit right-hander. Crowder snubbed 'em with five hits and pitched the Tigers to a 7-1 victory.

The old fellow who was fired off the Washington team four years ago when certain great baseball minds decided that he was at the end of his big-league pitching tether, was a swell pitcher today. Only two Nats progressed as far as third base, it seems, and after the fifth inning, he permitted no hits all all, at all.

But despite the great discrepancy in score, the Tigers were an extremely fortunate ball team this afternoon. Peter Frothingham Appleton deserved a better fate than that kind of a beating. In fact, only one of the six Detroit runs scored against him in the six innings he worked was truly legitimate.

Pop Flies Hits.

The others resulted from as choice a collection of fluke hits as has ever eventuated in one ball game. Wind-blown pop flies that fell safely in both the infield and outfield wrecked Appleton's pitching performance.

But with the Nats impotent against Crowder, Appleton was a beaten pitcher in any event, barring a shutout. No more than one hit was made by any member of the Washington cast and the supposed big guns of the attack—Jake Powell, Buddy Lewis, Carl Reynolds and Joe Kuhel failed to collect a single safety, with Crowder serving up a mixture of fast balls, slow balls and slower balls.

That first inning in which the Tigers took a 3-0 lead was a painful affair for Appleton. It began on a sour note when, with one out, Cochrane lifted a high pop fly over the plate. Catcher Millies staggered under the ball, lost it in the wind and it fell for a fluke single on the third base line six feet away from the plate.

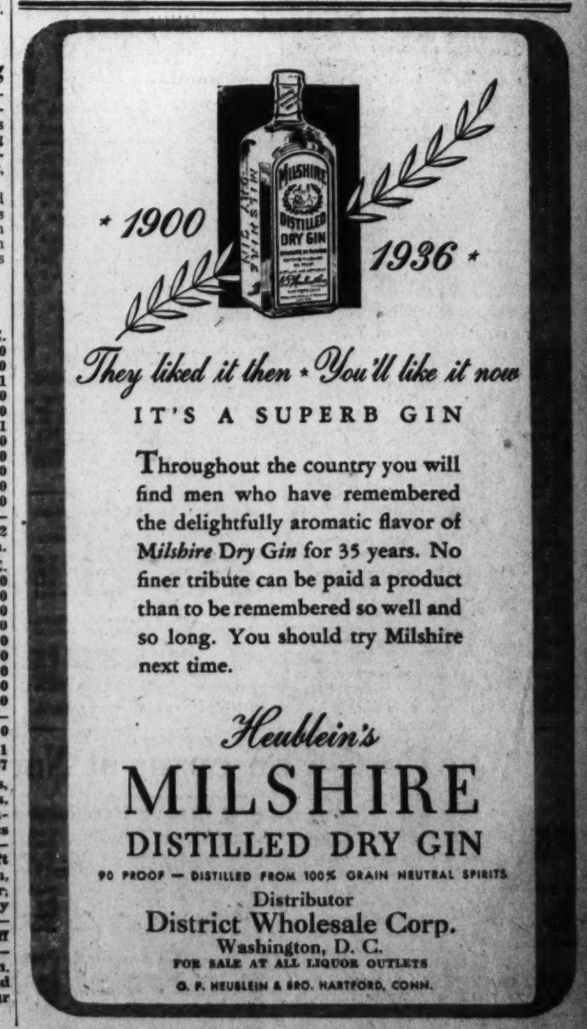
Goslin Is Safe.

Appleton then issued a walk to Gehringer and Goslin then hoisted a soft pop fly into right field. The wind blew it back toward the diamond and it dropped at Reynolds' feet for a single that scored Cochrane and put Gehringer on third. Simmons' fly to Stone scored Gehringer. There was nothing tainted, however, about Gerald Walker's line drive single to left field that put Goslin on third. Appleton himself scored Goslin with a wild pitch.

After Appleton had hurled three hitless innings, the Nats got a run back for him in the fifth, when they muffed a chance to put themselves solidly in the ball game.

Red Kress bashed a double against the centerfield wall and with one out Millies scored him with a single to center. Appleton, himself, singled past Clifton to put Millies on third and the bases were filled when Powell drew a walk. In this emergency, Buddy Lewis relieved the tension for the Tigers by slamming

Continued on Page 18, Column 6.



Barney Welsh, District Tennis Champion And G. W. Coach, Is Taking Net Lessons

By John R. Vosburgh.

Barney Welsh, who is rather well-known hereabouts and elsewhere as a tennis player—is taking tennis lessons. Mr. Welsh's sudden quest for further tennis learning is impelled, no doubt, by a tournament schedule which looks like the itinerary of a candidate for public office.

Young Mr. Welsh—he is 23—will

Steelhead and Apollo Race to Dead Heat at Narragansett Track

Pictures Fail To Decide Winner

First Stalemate Seen in New England; Sea Biscuit Wins.

By the Associated Press.

Pawtucket, R. I., May 18.—The first dead heat in New England racing occurred today at Narragansett when the judges, despite the use of the electrical judging photographs, were unable to choose between Mrs. E .E. Russell's Sun Apollo and the Carr brothers' Steelhead in the sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards for 3-year-olds and upward.

Steelhead came from far back of the pace set by the favorite Sun Apollo and battled him stride for stride down the home stretch. They flashed past the judges' stand together, their noses bobbing up and down alternately. The official picture showed them reaching the wire at the same time.

Sun Apollo paid $3.50, $3.20 and $2.60, with Steelhead returning $4.40, $3.60 and $3.00. Chance King was the show horse, paying $4.50.

The dead heat overshadowed the 1 1-16-mile feature event, won by the Wheatley Stable's Seabiscuit with three lengths to spare on the favored Piccolo of the C. V. Whitney string. H. H. Brown's Swamp Angel closed fast to take the show position.

Hagerstown Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—About five furlongs; purse, $300; for 2-year-olds maidens.

No.	PP.	Horse	Jockey	Wgt.	Odds.
7	1	†White Sweets	(Hilley)	112	6-1
9	2	Little Whisk	(Sherry)	112	20-1
9	3	Avast	(Holland)	112	20-1
10	4	Tuleyries Ruby	(Palumbo)	112	4-1
11	5	Justa Town	(Hernandez)	113	10-1
12	6	Queen Blaze	(Root)	112	2-1
13	7	Mad Damasin	(Coffman)	112	20-1
8	8	Lady Penny	(E. Johnson)	112	20-1
1	9	Lucky Roll	(E. Demayo)	115	4-1
3	10	Miss Adeline	(Edwards)	112	20-1
4	11	†Miss Wrack	(Hilley)	112	6-1
6	12	Timber Lady	(R. Booker)	112	6-1
5	13	Windsors Best	(Garrett)	115	20-1

†Mrs. G. Hutchison and Mrs. H. Horst entry.

SECOND RACE—About six and one-half furlongs; purse, $300; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

11	1	Amasin	(Edwards)	108	6-1
12	2	Follow On	(Palumbo)	108	3-1
13	3	Bright Girl	(Root)	103	6-1
14	4	Doeskin	(J. Sherry)	103	6-1
7	5	Radical	(Garrett)	103	20-1
8	6	*Sea Pimp	(Cofman)	96	10-1
9	7	Dolente	(Jackson)	103	10-1
10	8	Bromide	(Hernandez)	108	10-1
4	9	My Sis	(Booker)	103	4-1
5	10	Marse	(Fowler)	103	10-1
6	11	This Play	(Sherry)	103	10-1
1	12	*Vennie H.	(Garrett)	103	20-1
2	13	Second Story	(Demayo)	108	20-1
3	14	The Gen	(Fowler)	108	20-1

THIRD RACE—About six and one-half furlongs; purse, $300; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

9	1	Roquepine	(Root)	97	20-1
10	2	Miss Tiptoe	(Palumbo)	102	4-1
11	3	Bay	(Fowler)	102	20-1
12	4	Merran	(Hernandez)	102	3-1
13	5	Any Price	(Jackson)	102	20-1
14	6	*At Dusk	(Coffman)	97	2-1
3	7	Royal Folly	(Booker)	102	10-1
1	8	Petee Lad	(Demayo)	107	10-1
2	9	Magic Gift	(Hilley)	105	10-1
4	10	Laura V.	(J. Sherry)	103	20-1
5	11	Spear	(Shanks)	105	8-1
6	12	Gentleman	(Booker)	102	10-1
7	13	*Banana	(Garrett)	97	20-1
8	14	Rolling Along	(Root)	102	20-1

FOURTH RACE—About six and one-half furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; the Harry Bester; for 3-year-olds and upward.

11	1	†Towee	(Sherry)	108	6-1
10	2	†Warned Off	(Sherry)	108	6-1
9	3	Mint Bud	(Hernandez)	103	6-1
12	4	Calori	(Jackson)	108	20-1
13	5	Jakovia	(Palumbo)	114	6-5
14	6	Au Foin	(DeMayo)	108	20-1
5	7	Passing Sun	(Shanks)	108	20-1
6	8	Miss Cyclone	(Edwards)	110	8-1
7	9	Mahi	(Wisner)	113	20-1
8	10	Silvery Cloud	(Palumbo)	108	20-1
3	11	*Scudder	(Coffman)	101	5-2
1	12	Flosilda	(Fowler)	110	6-5
2	13	Porphyry	(Hilley)	112	20-1
4	14	Grace Bunting	(Booker)	110	4-1

†H. J. Amiska and C. F. Bock entry.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; the Radio Station WJEJ; purse, $400; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	1	Royal Veil	(Fowler)	112	20-1
8	2	Ada Van	(Coffman)	107	7-5
9	3	Corporal B.	(Edwards)	110	10-1
10	4	First Flag	(Demayo)	112	20-1
11	5	Miss Patches	(Sherry)	103	10-1
12	6	Chief Hollis	(Sherry)	103	10-1
13	7	Slim Chance	(Garrett)	102	20-1
14	8	Mintie	(Hernandez)	105	20-1
3	9	Dixie Bee	(Root)	107	6-1
2	10	Big Money	(Hilley)	112	10-1
4	11	Sir Marie	(Coffman)	107	20-1
6	12	Shaggy Ann	(Booker)	110	15-1
5	13	Running W.	(Hernandez)	112	20-1
7	14	Fashion Queen	(Jackson)	102	20-1

SIXTH RACE—About one mile and a sixteenth; purse, $400; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

7	1	†Tuleyries W.	(Coffman)	109	2-1
8	2	Hard Chase	(Edwards)	110	8-1
9	3	Star Queen	(Demayo)	106	6-1
10	4	Helen Bas	(Palumbo)	110	8-1
11	5	Tell It	(Hernandez)	111	8-1
2	6	Our Ship	(Booker)	111	10-1
1	7	Tuscan Knight	(Hilley)	111	20-1
3	8	Hot Cake	(Shanks)	111	20-1
4	9	No Mistake	(Root)	108	5-2
5	10	River Rose	(Jackson)	106	4-1
6	11	†Jobakheta	(Coffman)	110	2-1

†Mrs. E. L. Bull and Claude Feltner entry.

SEVENTH RACE—About 1 mile and a sixteenth; purse, $300; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

13	1	McDonald H.	(Jackson)	111	20-1
14	2	Coventry Qu'n	(Garrett)	106	10-1
3	3	Redvilma	(Booker)	111	10-1
10	4	Barney Sexton	(Holland)	111	5-2
11	5	†Brad	(Palumbo)	111	4-1
12	6	Ado	(Hilley)	111	20-1
5	7	Gay Lass	(Jackson)	100	20-1
6	8	Fingerlet	(Hernandez)	106	8-1
7	9	Pife	(Fowler)	104	20-1
7	10	Pauline H.	(Root)	106	3-1
11	11	Baywrack	(Coffman)	111	10-1
2	12	More Pep	(Holland)	119	4-1
9	13	Miss Aphonso	(Demayo)	109	20-1
1	14	Jim Brown	(Shanks)	111	10-1

†Mrs. M. Nelson Bond and Mrs. J. B. Bond entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Aurora Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; special weights; for 2-year-old maidens.

Old Fondo, 114 (O'Malley) 4.80 2.80 2.20
Zewood, 111 (Mozer) 3.00 2.40
Topsy Behave, 111 (Holmes) 3.00
Sad Sue, Alma Mac, Donamo, Polasold and Chessman also ran. Time, 0:56 4-5.

SECOND—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; (original third); claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Alwintour, 118 (Kurenic) 4.40 3.00 2.60
Bronc Rider, 109 (Mozer) 3.60 2.80
Liberty Oak, 112 (Polk) 3.60
Silver Crown, Harmonical, Fanie, Koley Boy and Barbara Carom also ran. Time, 1:10 4-5.

THIRD—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600 (original second); claiming; for 3-year-olds.

Miss Ritz, 100 (Parke) 10.80 4.40 3.60
Mr Maxwell, 106 (Meloche) 3.60 3.20
Elanac, 100 (Hanauer) 5.60
Bank Me, Masked Clown, Attaukuechee, Copper Tube, General Boy, Difwin and Quick Decision also ran. Time, 1:10.

FOURTH—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Rex Regent, 118 (Wilson) 18.00 9.80 7.60
Dorothy W., 97 (Hanauer) 25.00 14.00
Canteron, 112 (Albrecht) 15.60
Carsono, Black Flash, All Night, Deferred and Edgar Boy also ran. Time, 1:51 2-5.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Captain Joy, 105 (Turner) 12.60 4.20 2.40
Kieva, 106 (Hauer) 3.00 2.20
Julia Grant, 103 (O'Malley) 2.60
Unkie Tom, Right Rank, Star Dixie and Mr. Joe also ran. Time, 1:18.

SIXTH—Mile and a sixteenth; purse, $700; the Kankakee; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Paul T., 108 (Simpson) 6.40 3.80 2.60
Brass Buttons, 101 (Chojnacki) 3.40 2.40
Spicate, 114 (Kurnelic) 3.20
Mechanic's Gold, Darkling and Wilco also ran. Time, 1:51.

SEVENTH—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Two Brooms, 109 (Chojnacki) 18.00 6.40 3.20
Captain Danger, 114 (Tilden) 4.80 2.60
Prince Ballot, 113 (Dias) 2.40
Penmar, Gold Ti, Lovito and Potion also ran. Time, 1:47.

EIGHTH—One mile; purse, $600; claiming; 3-year-olds.

Calawee, 100 (Barnett) 7.00 4.80 3.20
Bombastic, 100 (Chojnacki) 7.40 3.80
Mr Gem, 100 (O'Malley) 4.40
Little Coquina, Boof, Flutterby, Diane S, Obstreperous, Solette also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Chart of Races at Narragansett

Monday, May 18, 1936.

Copyright, 1936, by the Recal Press, Inc. (Daily Racing Form.)

WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 2:21. Off at 2:23. Winner, Colin J. MacLeod's ch. f. (2), by Sun Edwin—Fiducia. Trained by G. H. Strate. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $70; fourth, $30. Time, 0:23, 0:47 2-5, 0:53 4-5

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUNCRAX	(Luther)	112	2	1	1¹	1½	1²	1¹½	$18.00
LADY JAY	(Hightshoe)	107	6	2	2¹	2¹	2¹½	2²	3.35
CAPT. YARBROUGH	(Cartrone)	110	11	5	3¹½	3²	3²	3³	3.10
DUSKY MISS	(Kopel)	112	4	3	4²	4³	4hd	4⁴	6.50
WHITTLE	(Anderson)	105	9	9	6⁵	5²½	5⁴	5⁵	8.55
GAY SWEEP	(Chinn)	107	5	6	5hk	6⁴	6²	6½	61.55
FOXO	(F.A.Smith)	107	1	11	8²½	7²	7²	7²	26.45
BOOMTOWN	(LeBlanc)	110	10	11	7³	8½	8hk	8½	8.95
OUR UNCLE JOHN	(Fels)	110	8	8	9⁴	9⁵	9⁵	9⁴	32.10
SANTA MARITA	(Hooper)	110½	7	7	11	11	10⁶	10⁵	35.50
JAMESVILLE	(Haines)	112	3	4	10⁶	10³	11	11	53.75

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SUNCRAX, $19.20, $7.80, $4.50; LADY JAY, $4.10, $2.90; CAPT. YARBROUGH, $2.80.

SUNCRAX, away fast, drew clear around the turn, increased her lead steadily and won with speed to spare. LADY JAY, in closest pursuit of the winner throughout, held on gamely to the end. CAPT. YARBROUGH went to the inside after leaving the backstretch and, lugged in all the way, he held on willingly at the end. DUSKY MISS went evenly. WHITTLE closed some ground on the outside. GAY SWEEP was unable to improve her position. FOXO, shuffled back at the start, was unable to recover. BOOMTOWN was outrun. JAMESVILLE, badly knocked back in the crowding that occurred at the far turn, had no chance thereafter.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,000; claiming. Start good. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 2:52. Off at 2:54½. Winner, Mrs. W. C. Weant's b. g. (5), by Serapis—Eddy Fox. Trained by W. C. Weant. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $70; fourth, $30. Time, 0:23 2-5, 0:47, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TAKUS	(Cooper)	107	3	3	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$2.00
SOPHIST	(Thompson)	110	3	9	9⁴	7¹½	5²	2½	7.20
MADERIS	(Taylor)	107	7	4	2hk	2½	2½	3hk	20.15
SCOTCH QUEEN	(LeBlanc)	103	9	5	3hk	4²	4hk	4½	4.05
STICK HANDLE	(Rosen)	112	10	1	4²	3hk	3²	5²	3.95
RADIATOR	(Anderson)	105	5	2	5¹	5½	6³	6½	81.35
CANCEL	(Leyland)	108	6	6	6²	6²½	7½	7½	9.25
CURRANTS	(Mongoro)	112	8	8	7¹½	8²	8½	8³	9.90
THE TRIUMVIR	(Hooper)	110	4	10	10²	9¹½	9²	9½	177.80
SUN CRUMP	(Machado)	103	1	7	8³	10	10	10	162.15

*Two-dollar mutuels paid—TAKUS, $6.00, $3.70, $2.70; SOPHIST, $7.10, $4.70; MADERIS, $7.20.

TAKUS, hustled to the front down the backstretch, drew clear after rounding the far turn and, steadied along in front, drew out, winning with speed in reserve. SOPHIST, outpaced early, was fortunate in obtaining clear sailing on the inside when making his effort, closed stoutly, and was up inside the last 20 yards to gain on well to the close. SCOTCH QUEEN was forwardly placed the entire way. STICK HANDLE, well placed while following within striking distance of the leaders and holding to a position on the outside, was unable to improve his position under punishment in the last five-sixteenths. CANCEL was never a threat. THE TRIUMVIR was outrun, but worked out an additional furlong.

THIRD RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 3:24. Off at 3:26½. Winner, Ascot Stable's b. h. (8), by Apprehension—Santry Pass. Trained by Fred E. Kraft. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $70; fourth, $30. Time, 0:23 3-5, 0:47 1-5, 1:12 3-5, 1:37 2-5, 1:43 4-5

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MOUNTAIN ELK	(Rosengarten)	113	5	4	2²	1½	1hk	1nk	1ª	$2.30
PAYRACK	(Jolley)	112	4	3	3¹½	3²	2¹½	2²	2ª	3.70
O'NEILL	(Hightshoe)	105	10	7	8½	8³	6²	4²	3ª	10.35
BELIEVER	(Luther)	113	7	6	4¹½	4²	4²	3hk	4ª	3.35
BULL MARKET	(L.Jones)	113	6	5	6²	5¹	5½	5½	5hk	40.20
BARCARDI SWEEP	(F.A.Smith)	115	1	1	7¹	6½	7hk	6½	6³	10.15
JOHN DOE	(LeBlanc)	102	3	2	1½	2½	3½	7²	7¹½	93.85
PALATINE	(Thompson)	110	11	8	6½	7hk	9²	8¹	8½	101.40
BLESSED EVENT	(Caperton)	108	12	11	10²½	9²½	8³	9²	9¹½	9.70
MUSCLE IN	(Mann)	112	9	12	12	10²	10³	10²	10⁴	61.25
IRA L.	(Greer)	110	2	10	11½	12	12	12	11²½	46.55
LITTLE CORPORAL	(Chinn)	110	8	9	9½	11¹½	11²	11¹	12	64.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MOUNTAIN ELK, $6.60, $3.50, $3.40; PAYRACK, $3.70, $3.20; O'NEILL, $4.60.

MOUNTAIN ELK, shuffled about at the start, was soon straightened out, followed the pace closely until nearing the half-mile ground, assumed a slight lead, carried PAYRACK gamely with it at the stretch turn, but fought it out determinedly and appeared ready to go to the front, but huns in the drive. Jolley loafed a claim of foul against the winner, but it was disallowed. O'NEILL, outrun, closed with a belated burst of speed. BELIEVER, rated close up, was unable to improve his position when placed under pressure. BULL MARKET, well placed and slightly restrained early, was unable to enter into serious contention when placed under punishment. JOHN DOE retired after going about five furlongs. BLESSED EVENT was never prominent.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,200; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 3:59. Off at 4:05. Winner, T. F. Sword's b. g. (4), by Torchilla—Yaterina. Trained by George Mayberry. Value to winner, $900; second, $180; third, $85; fourth, $35. Time, 0:22 4-5, 0:45 2-5, 1:11 2-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VOTE BOY	(Hightshoe)	102	9	1	2²	2¹½	3¹	1nk	$6.75
DEDUCE	(Rosenzarten)	107	3	5	4³	3²	2¹	2½	3.35
HAPPY KNOT	(Thompson)	112	4	3	1½	1½	1½	3nk	2.90
BUBBLESOME	(Laidley)	117	1	7	5¹	5¹	4²½	4²½	7.00
HOPETODO	(Catrone)	108	5	2	3¹	4¹½	5²	5nk	5.20
GOLDEN FATE	(Smith)	112	2	6	6³	6²	6¹	6nk	5.00
HARDWARE	(Fels)	112	6	4	7²½	7²	7¹	7²	52.80
NILUS	(Lynch)	110	7	8	7¹⁰	7nk	8¹⁰	8²	85.15
FRA DIAVOLO	(Jacobs)	105	8	9	9	9	9	9	159.55

Two-dollar mutuels paid—VOTE BOY, $15.50, $7.10, $4.30; DEDUCE, $4.60, $3.60; HAPPY KNOT, $3.20.

VOTE BOY was never far from the pace and, racing slightly restrained, came stoutly on the outside through the stretch, getting up in the concluding strides. DEDUCE moved up stoutly on the inside leaving the backstretch, overhauled HAPPY KNOT to take the lead inside the last furlong and just failed to hold on long enough. HAPPY KNOT had a fairly early speed, but faltered after going five furlongs and barely lasted to hold the show. BUBBLESOME, closed with a rush on the inside through the stretch. HOPETODO had early speed, only to falter after three furlongs. GOLDEN FATE was unable to reach the leaders. The others were outrun.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1,200; allowances. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 4:33. Off at once. Winner, Wheatley Stable's b. c. (3), by Hardtack—Swing On. Trained by T. Driscoll. Value to winner, $900; second, $180; third, $85; fourth, $35. Time, 0:23 4-5, 0:47 2-5, 1:12 3-5, 1:37 3-5, 1:44 1-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SEABISCUIT	(Kopel)	117	7	5	1²	1²	1hk	1²½	1ª	$2.60
PICCOLO	(Nertney)	106	5	6	3hk	2¹½	2hk	2²	1½	1.15
SWAMP ANGEL	(Greer)	111	3	6	6²	5²	3hk	3²	2¹½	15.25
TETE LOUISE	(Smith)	101	1	1	2¹	3²	4³	4²½	4hk	10.40
NIGHT CAP	(Luther)	116	6	7	7	7	6²	5¹½	3½	6.25
HERONDAS	(Rosengarten)	104	2	2	4hk	4¹	5²½	6²	6²	37.95
SANDY BOOT	(Rosen)	108	4	3	5h	6²½	7	7	7	11.35

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SEABISCUIT, $7.20, $2.80, $2.60; PICCOLO, $2.50, $2.30; SWAMP ANGEL, $4.20.

SEABISCUIT took command in the run to the first turn, opened up steadily, was roused midway down the backstretch, withstood determined bid from PICCOLO, shook off latter after straightening out in the stretch and drew out steadily in the last sixteenth. PICCOLO moved up stoutly on the outside down the backstretch, appeared ready to go to the front in the stretch, moved to the leader, but was bumped slightly and dropped back. SWAMP ANGEL, outrun early, closed determinedly in the last three furlongs. STE. LOUISE, well placed early, was unable to gain on up the drive. NIGHT CAP was going willingly at the close. HERONDAS tired. SANDY BOOT was never a factor.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1,100; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 5:01. Off at 5:02. Winners, Hunt Club Bros.' gr. h. (5), by Sir Greysteel—Calne Lady and Mrs. E. E. Russell's ch. g. (6), by Sun Briar—Beautiful Lady. Trained by C. H. Trotter and E. E. Russell. Value to winner, $825; second, $165; third, $75; fourth, $35. Time, 0:24, 0:47 2-5, 1:12 3-5, 1:38, 1:43 4-5

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUN APOLLO	(Smith)	113	6	7	5¹½	1nk	1²	1½	1ª	$3.50
STEELHEAD	(Jones)	113	2	1	6¹½	5¹½	3nk	2²	1	3.95
CHANCE KING	(Jolley)	110	1	2	7¹	6½	6²	3nk	3ª	7.15
WISE WILL	(LeBlanc)	102	4	5	4¹	4¹	4¹	5¹½	4ª	3.60
ROCKY PRINCE	(Anderson)	113	9	8	8²	8¹½	8²	7¹½	5½	24.55
BULL STRITZ	(Lynch)	113	3	3	2¹	3²½	4³	6¹	6nk	5.25
XANDRA	(Smith)	106	7	9	9	9	8½	8²	7²	26.45
FELASA	(Catrone)	108	5	4	1h	7nk	9	9	8²½	205.35
MISS OTIS	(Nertney)	105	8	6	3½	2¹½	2h	5½	9	51.25

†Dead heat.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SUN APOLLO, $3.50, $3.20, $2.60; STEELHEAD, $4.40, $3.60, $3.00; CHANCE KING, $4.50.

SUN APOLLO went to the front after straightening out on the backstretch, drew away into a good lead and, hard ridden through the stretch, just failed to last. The favorite, closed in determined fashion when obtaining clear sailing and, getting up nearing the finish, was checked slightly, was hard ridden up nearing the last sixteenth, closing stoutly, getting on even terms with the pacemaker in the final drive. CHANCE KING worked his way up gradually and closed willingly in the final stride. ROCKY PRINCE made up ground. STE. MORITZ showed speed early, but tired. FELASA had brief early speed. MISS OTIS tired badly.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1,100; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 5:33. Off at 5:33½. Winner, Miss Joan Beattie's rn. h. (7), by Overall—Walau. Trained by J. L. Roberts. Value to winner, $825; second, $165; third, $75; fourth, $35. Time, 0:23 2-5, 0:47 2-5, 1:12 2-5, 1:37 3-5, 1:42 2-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HOKUAO	(Deering)	110	7	3	1¹	1¹½	1²½	1²	1ª	$2.55
PLUCKY BABY	(LeBlanc)	100	3	1	2¹½	3²	2²	2²	2ª	2.45
MARCLEAVE	(Thompson)	110	5	2	4¹	4¹½	4²½	3hk	3ª	8.05
MR PETE	(Tucker)	108	2	6	3²	2¹	1²	4²½	4ª	4.20
MY PURCHASE	(Caperton)	106	1	4	7½	5½	6²	5½	5ª	4.70
BABY SWEEP	(Jolley)	113	4	7	5²	6²	5²	6²	6ª	18.60
PIPES PAL	(Kopel)	102	8	8	8	7²	7²	7²	7²	52.45
TRAUMINT	(Catrone)	108	6	5	6hk	8	8	8	8	388.70

Two-dollar mutuels paid—HOKUAO, $7.10, $3.20, $2.70; PLUCKY BABY, $3.50, $2.70; MARCLEAVE, $3.90.

HOKUAO outran his field to the first turn, drew clear, was steadied along under slight restraint, and dominated the running to the close. PLUCKY BABY, hampered in pursuit of the pacemaker throughout, continued willingly to the end. MARCLEAVE, was up in the last strides to defeat MR. PETE for third. MR. PETE, steadied along in back of the leaders, was unable to improve his position in the final drive. MY PURCHASE was unable to reach the leaders. BABY SWEEP was never able to gain a prominent position. The others were outrun.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 6:02. Off at 6:03½. Winner, Mrs. A. Knight's b. g. (5), by Sun Briar—Reign Nun. Trained by W. Elliott. Value to winner, $750; second, $150; third, $70; fourth, $30. Time, 0:24 3-5, 0:49 2-5, 1:14 1-5, 1:40 2-5, 1:54 3-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUN ABBOT	(Cooper)	107	1	1	2½	1hk	1²	1²	1ª	$2.85
WOULD DARE	(Jones)	112	7	7	5²	4hk	3hk	3¹½	2ª	4.15
ALLENFERN	(Allen)	112	4	4	3hk	3²	2¹½	2¹½	3ª	3.65
RETRIBUTION	(Smith)	104	2	5	6²	6²	6²	4²	4ª	6.15
BLACK HAT	(Hooper)	113	3	2	4¹½	5²	5²	6²	5ª	7.05
ADAMITE	(Steffen)	111	6	3	1¹	2¹	4¹½	5hk	6²	10.40
SARSITA	(LeBlanc)	104	5	6	7¹	7hk	7¹½	7²	7ª	20.20
NASSLYN	(Carroll)	111	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	26.55

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SEABISCUIT, $7.20, $3.60, $2.60; WOULD DARE, $4.20, $3.20; ALLENFERN, $3.60.

SUN ABBOT drew clear straightening out on the backstretch, was rated along in front and, hard ridden, held sway to the end. WOULD DARE improved his position gradually, swung to the outside in the stretch and, closing in determined fashion, was hard ridden through the last furlong and weakened in the last strides. RETRIBUTION dropped back in the first quarter-mile, but closed in determined fashion through the stretch. BLACK HAT tired after racing well placed during the early running. The others were outrun.

37 Presented Awards at American

"Most Valuable Player" Trophy Presented to Wheatley.

The culmination event of the 1935-36 American University athletic season was held in the college dining hall yesterday noon when the Student Government Association of the university tendered its track, basketball and tennis athletes their annual spring luncheon.

Awards were made to 37 participants and managers in the three sports, and "the most valuable player trophy" for basketball was presented to Melvin E. Wheatley. Will Hutchins, former Yale cinderman and present American faculty member, presided as toastmaster.

The presentation of varsity awards was made by Coach Walter H. Young for basketball and track and by Coach William B. Holton for tennis. The announcement of next year's appointment to the chairmanship of the student athletic committee was made by Sydney S. Sachs, president of the Student Government. The new chairman will be Bernard Dove, of Washington.

Only Two Seniors.

Wheatley, the basketball veteran who came back last season after lying seriously ill during the court season a year ago, and Howard Thompson, star cinder performer of a year ago, but an ailing athete this season, were the only seniors to receive their last major awards. Roger Barss, of the tennis team, also graduates in June.

The award to Wheatley as "most valuable basketball player," was made on the basis of all-around play, leadership and sportsmanship, Coach Young, in making the presentation for the donor, spoke of Wheatley as "one of the finest gentlemen it has ever been my pleasure to coach," and went on to review how Wheatley had proven this not only in athletics, but in other activities. He was president of the Student Government Association and the Student Christian Association, a member of the College Honor Society and the Brahmin Honor Society. So popular was the retiring basketball captain that a years ago when he was seriously ill 125 men of the college volunteered to undergo a blood transfusion to save him.

Basketball—Melvin E. Wheatley, Wilmington, Del.; William Leith, Washington; Sherman Lee Detroit, Mich.; Carl Benscoter, Kane, Pa.; Emerson Bartlett, Kane, Pa.; Walter Edwards, Trenton, N. J.; Leonard Harris, Hartford, Conn.; Sydney Zink, Wolcott, Kans. Numerals to: Wesley Sarles, Jack Gross, Charles Sixbey, Harold Toner, Walter Bastian and Howard Hudson.

Track—Bob Hill, Portsmouth, N. H.; Emerson Bartlett, Kane, Pa.; Howard Thompson, Newburgh, N. Y.; Lindsay Branson, Washington, D. C.; Fred Church, Washington, D. C.; Olin Smith, Washington, D. C. Numerals to: Kimber Shoop, Herbert Fuchs, William Tresnon, Gustav Heriz, Robert Stevenson, Walter Edgerton, Peter Sitnik, Clarence Corkran and Gordon Leach.

Tennis—Roger Barss, Takoma Park; Leonard Harris, Hartford, Conn.; Sherman Lee, Detroit, Mich.; Walter May, Washington; Carl Benscoter, Kane, Pa. Numerals to: Wesley Sarles, Howard Hudson, Sydney Zink and Edward Thrasher.

Managers—George Scott (basketball), Bernard Dove (track), and Joseph Masi (tennis).

Secretaries Seek Games.

The Mount Pleasant School for Secretaries would like to book games for May 23 and 24. Call Adams 8361.

Racing Selections

Aurora.

1—Sun Trust, Guaranty, Hazel Eye.
2—Lo, Royal Purchase, Stimulator.
3—Levaal, Butch, Lucky Prospect.
4—Racketeer, Coree, Berride.
5—Gibby's Choice, Lover's Chat, Renaissance.
6—Runamuck, El Ballarino, Borden Queen.
7—Sherron, Two Brooms, Miss Flip.
8—Northern Sir,

Storm Hampers Play of Capital Golfers on Congressional Links

Diffenbaugh And Beach Are Stars

Storm Hampers Play in Middle-Atlantic P.G.A. Event.

By Dave Herman.

A triple tie for first prize resulted in the pro-amateur tournament sponsored by the Middle Atlantic P. G. A. yesterday at Congressional Country Club.

Deadlocked with scores of 68 each, four under par, were the teams of George Diffenbaugh and Harry Peacock, of Indian Spring; Leo Walper, Bethesda, and Levi Yoder, of Kenwood, and Ralph Beach, of Suburban, and Charlie Agnew, of Congressional.

With each professional permitted to select as many as three amateur partners, Diffenbaugh and Beach brought home another winner each; Beach teamed with young Billy Dettweiler, Congressional star, and they carved out a best ball of 69 to capture fourth prize, while Diffenbaugh and Maury Fitzgerald, Kenwood team captain, won sixth prize with a 71.

Bob Barnett, popular Chevy Chase pro, and Jack Ryerson, outstanding amateur from New York, were awarded fifth prize by virtue of their 70.

Caught in Storm.

All of the contestants were caught in the terrific thunderstorm, and at least eight teams ceased firing when the rain did not abate. Others, their hopes washed out by the downpour, either picked up or did not return scores.

Out of the professional pack Beach, the former Burning Tree pro, emerged to win the individual prize with his 75. He nosed out Cliff Spencer, of Beaver Dam, by one stroke, while Diffenbaugh was next with 77.

Diffenbaugh and the elder Peacock, whose son, Roger, is District champion, nad a brace of 34's, as did Walper and Yoder. This Yoder was around in 72, even par, for the day's lowest medal score, although he was not entered in the individual sweepstakes.

Dettweiler and Beach shot the incoming side in 33, as Dettweiler matched Beach's 75.

Results:

Diffenbaugh, 77; Treder, 81; Schrieber, 78; Bass, 79; Cliff Spencer, 76; Glenn Spencer, 81; Barnett, 78; Beach, 75; Cox and Mackenzie, picked up.

George Diffenbaugh and Harry Peacock (Indian Spring), 68; Diffenbaugh and Maury Fitzgerald (Kenwood), 71; Diffenbaugh and H. C. Pettingal, 72; Cliff Spencer and Eddie Bean (Beaver Dam), 72; Spencer and Ray Fleming, 72; Spencer and Oscar T. Wright, 73; Al Treder and Bobby Brownell (Manor), 74; Treder and George Jones, 41—42—83; Treder and C. B. McBride, 36—40—76; Bill Schrieber and A. Hooker (Clifton Park), 73; Schrieber and B. Barton, 73; Schrieber and N. Carbis, 74.

Johnny Bass (Mount Pleasant) and Spencer Overton (Hillendale), 74; Bass and L. Carbis, 79; Bass and Vernon Bryant, 75; Leo Walper (Bethesda) and Levi Yoder (Kenwood), 68; Ralph Beach (Suburban) and Billy Dettweiler (Congressional), 69; Beach and Charlie Agnew, 68.

Buddy Myer Back In Line-up Today

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—Capt. Buddy Myer, absent from the regular line-up for ten days, tonight advised Manager Bucky Harris that he again is ready to play and will return to second base for the Nats tomorrow.

Despite the manner in which Red Kress has distinguished himself both afield and at bat, Harris is eager to restore the league's batting champion to the line-up. Handicapped by a siege of illness, Myer batted only .216 before he was relegated to the bench.

Attempting to avert a series sweep by the Tigers, Manager Harris tomorrow will start his No. 1 pitcher, Buck Newsom, in the final game of the current set.

Amateur Bouts Planned At Luke for Summer

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Luke, Md., May 18.—Arrangements are being made by the Devon Athletic Club to open the outdoor boxing season here with an amateur show on Saturday, May 30.

R. Heber Poland, head of the local club, has already applied to A. A. U. officials for a sanction. He plans to match leading performers of this section against a team from the Pittsburgh section in the feature bouts.

The show will be the first held by the D. A. C. since its Golden Gloves tournament last month.

5 Leading Hitters.

American League.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Sullivan, Cleve.	17	51	6	22	.431
Millies, Wash.	14	43	5	17	.395
DiMaggio, N. Y.	13	59	13	23	.390
Gehrig, N. Y.	30	111	37	42	.378
Chapman, N. Y.	14	48	5	18	.375

National League.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Terry, N. Y.	19	54	10	25	.463
Medwick, St. L.	27	116	17	48	.414
Brubaker, Pitts.	17	65	10	25	.385
Demaree, Chi.	27	115	15	43	.374
Moore, N. Y.	27	126	27	45	.357

Work of the Nats

Batting.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2b.	3b.	Hr.	Sb.	RBI.	Ave.
Powell	32	120	23	34	5	3	1	5	19	.283
Lewis	27	117	22	43	4	4	1	9	13	.368
Linke	9	13	2	6	2	0	1	0	4	.462
Kress	13	36	11	14	3	0	2	1	8	.389
Millies	14	43	5	17	3	1	0	0	6	.395
Stone	19	53	12	19	4	2	1	0	10	.358
Kern'dia	28	103	11	31	7	0	1	4	14	.301
Travis	32	127	20	35	10	1	0	1	22	.276
Kuhel	32	118	21	35	2	2	3	0	25	.297
Miles	10	37	6	11	1	1	0	0	3	.297
Estelella	11	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	.286
Bolton	24	74	14	21	3	1	1	0	12	.284
Hill	22	82	13	23	6	1	0	0	8	.280
Appleton	8	21	2	6	0	0	0	0	3	.286
Whitehill	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	.250
DeShong	5	13	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	.231
Myer	24	80	15	17	2	1	0	4	7	.213
Newsom	9	24	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	.167
Bluege	9	18	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	.111
Marberry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Russell	12	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Weaver	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Bokina	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000

Pitching.

	G.	H.	Bb.	So.	Ip.	Gs.	Ge.	W.	L.
Newsom	9	50	32	37	68	9	6	5	3
Appleton	8	60	26	22	53	7	4	3	3
Russell	12	34	12	6	28⅓	3	0	2	1
DeShong	5	33	13	14	23⅓	4	2	3	1
Whitehill	2	18	5	4	17	2	0	1	1
Linke	9	60	7	9	38⅓	3	1	1	4
Bokina	5	11	9	3	8⅔	1	0	0	2
Weaver	6	9	1	1	11⅓	1	0	0	0
Marberry	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

This Morning . . .

With Shirley Povich.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.

JAKE POWELL, who has not been distinguishing himself at his daily chores with the Washington ball club of late, is nevertheless achieving a certain notoriety, if not fame. His press notices, while not particularly complimentary, have been long and frequent in the West, where the baseball scriveners are now labeling Jake as the bad boy of the American League.

POVICH.

Powell's reputation as a hell-for-leather-devil-may-care and downright mean base runner apparently preceded him into the West. In Chicago, where his havoc against the Tigers in Washington was thoroughly rehashed, he was described in two full columns as the scourge of the base lines, who was asking for a punch in the mouth by his rough-riding tactics.

Here in Detroit, where Powell's damage to Hank Greenberg and Mickey Cochrane struck nearer home, he is being pictured in the public prints as the mad marauder, no less. One look at Greenberg, with his broken left wrist in a plaster cast as a result of Powell barging into him in no ungentle manner at Griffith Stadium, and the Detroit writers pile new expletives upon Powell.

This department is attempting no defense for Powell; he may be as guilty as sin, and he may not. But I find it hard to condemn a ball player for playing the game up to the hilt as Powell does. Any time he goes into a base with his spikes riding high or his knee action breathing destruction, he's taking a chance of getting hurt himself. If he chooses to take that chance, well, it's his own business.

There's no doubt about the guy's toughness—or roughness. That Greenberg incident in Washington did look a bit suspicious to this department, but any guy who is willing to tangle with the giant Greenberg is taking an awful chance. Any way, Greenberg is no picture of grace around that bag and there may have been nothing deliberate in the manner in which Powell gave him the elbow.

They couldn't blame Jake for that accident to Cochrane the next day, when a foul tip from Powell's bat struck the Tiger manager on the instep and put him out of action for five days. But on the following day, when the Red Sox came to town, Powell had no cause to race into third base standing up and bump Bill Werber all over the lot in beating out an easy triple. That is, he had no cause except to try to knock the ball out of Werber's hands and thus score on the play. And you can't blame a guy for trying to get an extra base, can you?

This Powell, though, is from the old school. Nature endowed him with a rugged body and he's making full use of it. Thus far he's come out of all tangles on the base lines unharmed, so the guy must be able to take it.

As a matter of fact there is little doubt on that score. The other day at St. Louis an inside fast ball by Tommy Thomas struck him flush on the chin and he got up without a count and started for first base.

Just to illustrate that Powell plays the game up to the hilt, as I say, this department refers you to that exhibition game against the Reds down in Tampa this spring. The Nats had the tying run on base and Jake was at bat in the ninth inning, when he popped a high fly to First Baseman McQuinn, who was waiting on the base lines for the ball to descend. The game meant less than nothing to the Nats, win or lose. Yet Powell barged into McQuinn like a locomotive in an attempt to make the first baseman drop the ball. All I can add is that it was typical of Powell.

Of course, Powell operates in the knowledge of the fact that he is in the outfield, where enemy base runners can make no reprisals, but I doubt if that is any consideration with him. The guy is just naturally tough and reckless and willing to take his chances. There was a guy named Ty Cobb who also was an outfielder and who also was plenty tough on those bases.

Bucky Harris likes Powell. He doesn't like the way Powell runs the bases particularly; he takes too many chances trying to stretch hits and take an extra base, but Harris is resigned to the apparent fact that Powell bears a charmed life on the base paths.

Every time the guy has pulled some fool play and is trapped between the bases, or is beaten to the bag by the ball by 20 feet, something happens—somebody drops the ball or somebody makes a wild throw and Powell is safe. Not only is he safe, as a rule, but as like as not he picks himself up out of the dirt and scrambles down the base lines for an extra base that he hadn't counted on.

Some day, no doubt, they're going to catch up with Powell. Some infielder is gonna give him the knee or step in his face or punch him in the nose. In that case, if Powell's seemingly charmed life has not expired, the guy who tries it will probably develop water on the knee, a broken toe or a fractured hand. It's six, two and even.

Eastern-Western Game Rained Out

Western High's baseball team traveled 7 miles across the city yesterday for an interhigh game with Eastern High, but the best it could get was a 15-minute workout. A young cloudburst interfered with the Georgetowners' intentions of making Eastern their third successive interhigh victim.

During the early part of the storm, Coach Charlie Guyon, of Eastern, and Coach Cliff Moore, of Western, went into a huddle and came out with a decision to hold the game Thursday. Competitive cadet drill today and scheduled games tomorrow prevent an earlier play-off.

Both teams were in uniform and had completed their warm-up sessions when a shower came up at 3 p. m. The game was to start half an hour early. The coaches waited until 3:30 p. m., when the shower developed into a first-rate torrent, ending all hopes of a game.

Softball Umpires Here Organized

Having as its objectives the improvement and stabilization of softball officiating in Washington and the formation of a national umpires association, the District of Columbia Softball Umpires Association was formed at last week's meeting in the District Building. The new organization, sponsored by Richard S. Tennyson, assistant supervisor of the Municipal Playground Department, has elected Mervin Herrington and Dave Adamson as temporary president and secretary, respectively.

The next meeting will be held on Thursday, May 21, in room 313, District Building, at 7:30 p. m., when all softball leagues and officials are invited to be present or represented. Among other business to be transacted then is the election of officers for the season and selection of an examination committee.

Application for membership can also be made to the secretary, room 313, District Building.

Barney Ross Signs for Bout Here

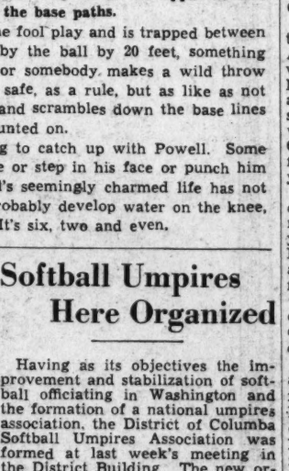
Barney Ross, welterweight champion of the world, who is declared by most experts the best fighter in the game today with the possible exception of Joe Louis, has been signed for a bout in Washington.

The date for Ross' appearance has been tentatively set for June 29. His opponent will be the winner of next Monday night's ten-round affair between District Welterweight Champion Phil Furr and Harry Dublinsky, of New York, at Griffith Stadium.

The titlefolder has been guaranteed $5,000 by Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn with an optional 30 per cent of the receipts. The bout was closed out in New York by Ahearn after an all-day conference with Sam Pian, comanager of Ross, in New York.

The June 29 date will hold good unless Ross is signed by Promoter Mike Jacobs for a bout with either Tony Canzoneri or Pedro Montanez early in July. In that event, a later date will be set.

Tickets for the outstanding attraction probably will be scaled from $1 to $3.30, with only a very few special seats bringing the usual big-time top of $5.50. The recent police benefit fight, which drew $32,000, proved, to the satisfaction of Turner and Ahearn, at least, that the $5.50 top is too high. The vast majority of the 19,000 spectators at the police show were in the $1 and $2 seats, while the higher-priced pews remained only sparsely populated.



Associated Press Photo.

BARNEY ROSS.

Pian and Sol Gold, an associate, will fly to Washington next Monday night to watch Furr and Dublinsky battle it out for a chance at the big shot. Already having signed Bob Wilson and Jack Duffy in a semi-final scheduled for six rounds, Ahearn yesterday booked Irish Johnny Dean and Fritzi McBride in a six-round preliminary.

The Ross bout was not the only important contest lined up by Ahearn in New York. He finally succeeded in bringing together Red Burman, prize protege of Jack Dempsey's, and Billy Nichy, Pittsburgh puncher. They will tangle at the stadium June 22.

Negotiations now are under way to have Dempsey personally second his "White Hope."

Three Maids at Ease and a Champion in Action

Post Staff Photo.

Peter Fick, of the New York A. C., national swimming champion and American Olympic reliance, caught in action last night as he broke a District record. (Insert, left to right). Marie Glazier, Penn A. C.; Dorothy Forbes, Broadwood A. C., Philadelphia, and Dorothy Lubin, Broadwood A. C., after accouting for three new records.

MiddyOarsmen Pointing for 'Keepsie

Olympic Recognition Is Goal; Good Record After Comeback.

By Dillon Graham.

Associated Press Sports Writer.

Annapolis, Md., May 18.—Atop Eastern intercollegiate rowing after a game comeback, Navy's powerful crew today looked ahead to Poughkeepsie's 4-mile test—and perhaps the Olympic games.

"We're concentrating now on the Poughkeepsie race," said a Navy coach today. "Afterward, maybe we'll try for an Olympic berth."

The United States Naval Academy authorities have made no announcement yet as to whether the Tars will enter the Olympic game trials on Lake Carnegie at Princeton, N. J., early in July. If they win or finish strong at Poughkeepsie, however, it's a pretty sure bet the Sailors will take a shot at the Olympic nomination.

This Navy crew shrouded Crabtown with disappointment in mid-April when it first took to the waters of the Severn River. Strong last year, sailor admirers looked for another fine boatload of sweep-swingers, but the future admirals were whipped in their debut by Columbia, a shell that hadn't cut a figure in Eastern racing for some years.

Word went around that Navy was out of the running when Cornell, runner-up at Poughkeepsie last year, came to Annapolis. The big Red team was heavily favored, but at the finish they pulled Navy's flag to the masthead.

A week later Coach C. S. Walsh's crew shipped Princeton and Syracuse to set a new mile and three-quarter record on Lake Carnegie.

The end of Navy's comeback was anticipated last Saturday when it faced Pennsylvania—which had not lost a sprint race since the spring of 1935—along with Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge. But the sailors pushed the nose of their shell across the finish line a quarter-length ahead of the Quakers.

Niland O. K.'s Opponent In Professional Debut

Cumberland, Md., May 18.—William Niland, Cumberland lightweight ace, celebrated his debut as a professional boxer by knocking out Young Joe Gans, 135, colored, of Canton, Ohio, in the second round of a scheduled five-round match in a show sponsored by the American Legion at Wheeling, W. Va.

7 District Swim Marks Fall In Meet at Shoreham's Pool

By John R. Vosburgh.

Guest swimmers of the District A. A. U., led by pretty Dorothy Forbes of Camden, N. J., and husky Peter Fick of the New York A. C., took advantage of Washington hospitality last night to shatter seven District records in the Olympic fund meet at the Shoreham pool.

The 16-year-old New Jersey girl, swimming for the Broadwood Athletic Club of Philadelphia, fully attested to her reputation as one of America's great hopes in the forthcoming Olympics by winning the women's 100-yard backstroke and freestyle events in record-breaking time.

Nineteen-year-old Fick, a student at Staunton Military Academy, coasted to victory in the men's 50-yard and 100-yard freestyle races, to also chalk up a double victory in record time.

The chunky youngster, who recently broke all records, including Johnny Weissmuller's for the 100-yard freestyle in competition, sped over the distance in 53.8 seconds to break the District record of George Groff of the Shoreham and University of Pennsylvania by a comfortable two-second margin. He flashed over the 50 in 23.2 seconds to break Groff's mark by a full second.

The smiling and pulchritudinous Miss Forbes turned back the threat of Marie Glazier of the Penn A. C., Philadelphia, in the century to win by a stroke in 1:05.6, breaking the former record of Rita Augusterfer of the Shoreham by three seconds.

The Camden girl, who is considered one of Eleanor Holm's chief rivals, raced over the 100-yard distance in the backstroke in 1:12.6 to break the District record by 12 seconds.

The third women's record broken fell before the fast-stroking of Dorothy Lubin, of the Broadwood Club, in the 50-yard free style.

In the men's events, two Massanutten Military Academy youths, Irving McCaffery and Wally Hoffrichter, broke a record apiece. McCaffery, National Interscholastic 220-yard champion, won the 200-yard free style in 2:09.6 to break the former record held by Thornton Burns, of Duke University, by 14 seconds.

Young Hoffrichter, holder of the National Interscholastic breast-stroke title, easily demonstrated his superiority in this event by breaking the District record over the 100-yard distance by five seconds, with Fred Hoette, of the Penn A. C., Philadelphia, second.

Johnny Broaddus, of the Shoreham, defeated John Lang, National Interscholastic diving champion, in the low-board diving event, by 10 points.

Women's Results.

100-yard back stroke—Won by Dorothy Forbes (Broadwood S. C., Philadelphia); second, Dorothy Campbell (Penn A. C.); Florence Parnell (Shoreham). Time, 1:12.6. (New District record, former record held by Leonora Taube, Shoreham, 1:24 2-5.)

50-yard free style—Won by Dorothy Lubin (Broadwood S. C.); second, Marie Glazier (Penn A. C.); third, Ann Bono (Shoreham). Time, 0:29.6. (New record, former record, 0:30 2-5, held by Ann Bono, Shoreham.)

100-yard breast stroke—Won by Margaret Hoffman (Washington; second, Florence Peck (Penn A. C.); third, Margaret Russell (Baltimore). Time, 1:24.2.

Low-board diving—Won by Leonora Taube (Shoreham); second, Ann Aronson (Ambassador); third, Nancy Rawls (Shoreham). Winner's points, 47.25.

100-yard free style—Won by Dorothy Forbes (Broadwood S. C.); second, Marie Glazier (Penn A. C.); third, Dorothy Lubin (Broadwood S. C.). Time, 1:05.6. (New record; former record, 1:06.6, held by Rita Augusterfer, Shoreham.)

Men's Events.

50-yard free style—Won by Peter Fick (New York A. C.); second, Otto Schaffhauser (Broadwood S. C.); third, Joe La Boule (George Washington University). Time, 0:23.2. (New District record; former record, 0:24.2, held by George Groff, Shoreham.)

100-yard breast stroke—Won by Wally Hoffrichter (Massanutten); second, Fred Hoette (Penn A. C.); third, Martin Mintz (Broadwood S. C.). Time, 1:09.2. (New District record; former record, 1:14.3, held by Dyer Shormler, George Washington).

100-yard back stroke—Won by Paul Wilson (Y. M. C. A.; second, Calvin Williams (Broadwood S. C.); third, Roy Gibson (Y. M. C. A. Time, 1:10.6.

100-yard free style—Won by Peter Fick (New York A. C.); second, Otto Schaffhauser (Broadwood); third, Irving McCaffery (Massanutten). Time, 0:53.8. (Former record, 0:56, held by George Groff, Shoreham.)

200-yard free style—Won by Irving McCaffery (Massanutten); second, Howard McAdoo (Broadwood); third, Kenneth Kinsella (Y. M. C. A.). Time, 2:09.6. (New District record; former record, 2:23.6, held by Thornton Burns, of Shoreham.)

Low-board diving—Won by John Broaddus (Shoreham); second, John Lang (Massanutten); third, Forrest Harding (Y. M. C. A.). Winner's points, 70.42.

200-yard relay—Won by Broadwood S. C. (Raiken, Collier, McAdoo, Schaffhauser); second, Washington Y. M. C. A. Time, 1:43.2.

Boys' Results.

50-yard free style—Won by Harvey Deering (Northeast Boys Club); second, Travis De Grouch (Penn A. C.); third, Henry Steinzaas (Penn A. C.). Time, 0:26.8.

50-yard breast stroke—Won by David Collier (Broadwood S. C.); second, Richard Baker (Y. M. C. A.; third, Jack Carothers (Penn A. C.). Time, 0:32.2.

50-yard back stroke—Won by Roy Gibson (Y. M. C. A.); second, Leon Powell (Ambassador); third, Jack Kramer (Northeast Boys Club). Time, 0:32.6.

Girls' Results.

50-yard free style—Won by Joy Baxter (Shoreham); second, Betty Strohecker (Shoreham); third, Nancy Rawls (Shoreham). Time, 0:36.

Schoolboys' Golf Tourney to Open Friday at Manor

High and prep school golfers attention!

The Metropolitan schoolboy golf championship will be played Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week, sponsored by the District Scholastic Golf Association, with the championship trophy to be presented by The Washington Post.

The 18-hole qualifying round will be held at Manor Club Friday afternoon and will be followed by two rounds of match play Saturday at Kenwood, and the semifinals and finals Sunday at Congressional.

Billy Shea, curly-haired Western High captain, is defending champion, having defeated Billy Dettwelier, of Georgetown Prep, in the finals at Congressional. A former runner-up, Andy (Chubby) Oliveri, of Roosevelt, will be back for another crack at the title which eluded him in 1934.

All of the District's outstanding young players will participate, including Buddy Bowie and Bart Yount, of St. Alban's; Jackie Dettweiler, of Georgetown Prep; Bill Rea, of Tech.

Entries should be sent either to Frank Emmet, at Georgetown Prep, or Billy Shea, Columbia 5833.

Berlanger and Lomski Win in Chicago Bouts

Chicago, May 18 (AP).—Charley Berlanger, veteran Canadian battler, won an easy decision over Jack Kranz, of Gary, Ind., and Leo Lomski, one-time "Aberdeen Assassin," successfully began his comback by whipping George Vallas, of Birmingham, Ala., in the two main bouts of a boxing card tonight.

Berlanger, weighing 182½, forced the fight all ten rounds of his match with Kranz and won as he pleased. There were no knockdowns. Kranz weighed 182½.

Lomski, who weighed 185, gave Vallas, who weighed 10 pounds less, a decisive whipping and the manner in which Lomski performed drew applause from the 1,200 spectators. The bout went five rounds.

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE
SWIM
MEN AND WOMEN DAILY
OPEN 8 A.M. to 11 P.M.
KIDDIES 25¢
AMBASSADOR HOTEL POOL 40¢

HOT WATER HEAT
Your Choice of Any Nationally Known Boiler
Complete—Installed
AS LOW AS $285
5 YEAR GUARANTEE
NO MONEY DOWN
3 YEARS TO PAY
INTEREST AND PAYMENTS START OCT. 1.
PROGRESSIVE OIL BURNERS
ECONOMY HEATING COMPANY
906 10th St. N.W. Mt. 2132
Members of the Electric Institute

Pictorial Links Play Finals Thursday

Indian Spring Club Host to 60 Women From This Territory.

A field of 60 women golfers from Baltimore, Virginia and Washingeon courses will compete Thursday at Indian Spring Club in the finals of the Middle Atlantic section of the Pictorial Review Handicap Tournament.

Play will be over the 18-hole route, and the winner of low net prize will challenge other sectional winners for the national championship.

Well known District women entered are Marion Brown, of Manor, who had a low gross of 84 in the trials at Manor; Ellen Kincaid, of Congressional; Mrs. Harrison Brand, of Chevy Chase, and Mrs. George Diffenbaugh, of Indian Spring.

Mrs. C. B. Walden, city champion; Miss Lillian Wood and Mrs. Grayson De Shield are prominent entrants from Richmond.

Pairings and starting times as announced by Bill Schrieber, Middle Atlantic P. G. A. secretary follow:

9, Mrs. G. C. Boney (Washington), Mrs. W. DeLamater (Kenwood) and Miss Betty Keeler (Indian Spring); 9:05, Mrs. J. H. Bullock (Indian Spring), Mrs. R. N. Sutton (Washington) and Miss Montgomery Blair, jr. (Chevy Chase); 9:10, Mrs. Wilda Martin (Kenwood), Mrs. Byron Price (Washington) and Mrs. William Lees (Chevy Chase); 9:15, Mrs. K. S. Giles (Indian Spring), Mrs. Harrison Brand (Chevy Chase) and Mrs. R. D. Huff (Kenwood).

9:20, Mrs. George Diffenbaugh (Indian Spring), Mrs. Hume Wrong (Chevy Chase); 9:25, Mrs. C. E. Purdy (Beaver Dam), Mrs. F. Robinson (Washington) and Mrs. W. M. Hoad (Kenwood); 9:30, Mrs. Ora Emge (Beaver Dam), Mrs. H. M. Brundage (Columbia) and J. W. Cramer (Manor); 9:35, Miss Marion Brown (Manor), Miss Ellen Kincaid (Congressional) and Mrs. C. D. Bills (Columbia).

9:40, Mrs. J. P. Gross (Columbia), Mrs. Noble J. Waldron (Beaver Dam) and Mrs. Harvey Cooper (Manor); 9:45, Mrs. B. B. Plate (Manor), Mrs. A. C. Minnix (Columbia) and Mrs. Walter Straus (Suburban); 9:50, Mrs. L. Levy (Suburban), Mrs. D. Girdwood (Rodgers Forge) and Mrs. H. J. Kelmach (Baltimore C. C.).

9:55, Mrs. G. Greiner (Baltimore C. C.), Mrs. C. C. Barr (Rodgers Forge) and Mrs. H. Wyman (Suburban); 10, Mrs. Henry Miller (Suburban), Mrs. H. C. Mathews (Baltimore C. C.) and Miss D. Jordan (Woodholme); 10:05, Mrs. H. S. Palmer (Rodgers Forge), Miss Mable Warren (Baltimore C. C.) and Mrs. S. Traub (Woodholme).

10:10, Mrs. Ora Chancell (Rodgers Forge), Mrs. Morton Wolman (Woodholme) and Mrs. D. D. Ferguson (Mount Pleasant); 10:15, Miss Margaret Belt (Mount Pleasant), Miss Mary Miller (Winchester) and Mrs. C. B. Walden (Richmond); 10:20, Mrs. T. Bailey (Forest Park); Mrs. W. Schrieber (Mount Pleasant) and Miss Adora Holzclaw (Richmond).

10:25, Miss Helen Hatten (Forest Park), Miss V. Bosa (Winchester) and Miss Lillian Wood (Richmond); 10:30, Miss G. McGrath (Mount Pleasant), Miss C. Widener (Forest Park) and Mrs. Rena Hoffberger (Woodholme); 10:35, Mrs. Grayson DeShield (Richmond), Mrs. Irma Luchner (Forest Park) and Miss C. B. Dutton (Winchester); 10:40, Miss F. Page (Winchester).

Babe Ruth

Must Pay to See Yanks Play; Giants Give Him Box Seat.

By Bob Brumby.

New York, May 18.—Baseball, seriously labeled by club owners as a sport, in most instances has about as much sentiment as an assembly line in an automobile plant. The case of Babe Ruth vs. his old exploiters, the Yankees—best illustrates just how far parsimonious owners will go to make their business pay the maximum of dividends.

Babe, who did nothing much for the Yanks during his playing career except build one of the greatest stadiums in the land and increase interest in the game a thousand-fold when golf was beginning to make serious nroads on its popularity, has been given a season's pass to Yankee games. He deserves it, you say—but listen, you haven't heard anything yet.

Babe must stand in line like hundreds of other pass holders, wait his turn and pay a service charge and tax of 25 cents. After finally getting into the stadium, Ruth, if he wishes to sit himself and family in a box must pony up a $1.10 difference for each person. In other words, friends of Babe Ruth, your hero is receiving as a great favor from the club which he made fabulously wealthy the privilege of seeing a game at HALF PRICE.

"Scrooge" Barrow and his cohorts in the Yanks business office must have felt at least a meed of chagrin when they learned that the Babe is welcomed with open arms and bottles at the Giant park. There he is a guest of President Horace Stoneham. Ruth is fairly salaamed into a box and is urged to bring guests. And while playing for Ruppert, Babe did more than anything else to divert attention away from the National League Club. When questioned about treatment given Babe, one of the Yankees' higher ups admitted it was true, but added that it was none of the public's business and that "the public is no longer interested in Ruth." Maybe Mister Yankee Official; but just ask any kid in the street—your future-paying fan—and see picayunish treatment of the Bambino is a matter of public interest.

Wilmer Allison has subjected himself to a great denial for family and country, the Texan has given up golf to devote his entire time to tennis. The only advertisements on the official program of the Gaelic football and hurling teams were, for King's Ransom and House of Lords silly soup . . . James Reeves, who was listed on the program as a "gallant son Clare" put 20 grand to bring the teams here without asking a penny interest and having no guarantee of return of cash as the Gaelic football association was hopelessly in the red. As a result of Saturday's skull cracking in the stadium, the loan was repaid and the association brought into the clear once again.

Max Schmeling, who is rapidly rounding into form for battle with Joe Louis, says the late Young Stribling belted him hardest blow of career . . . Freddie Frankhouse claims Ducky Medwick is toughest batter in National circuit. "You throw him a low one—bingo, it rides for a single; toss him one on the outside and you get a double for your efforts, and one down the middle spreads a grin all over Frisch's pan as the ball rides."

When Giants visited Cincinnati recently, Reds' business manager, Larry McPhail, courteously drew New York scribes' attention to the fact that Reds were shelling out seven bucks a day for cakes and tea for ink slingers . . . The writers, deeply moved by untoward drain on Reds' coffers, came to McPhail's assistance by refrainnig from further absorption of victuals.

Copyright, 1936, by Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.

Authorized Service
Harrison Radiators
CREEL BROTHERS
1811 14th St., N.W. • DEcatur 4220

avoid SHIMMY
Stop Tire Wear and Unsafe Steering. We use the Latest Equipment. Moderate Prices.
N. D. BUTLER'S GARAGE
1140 20th St. N. W. STerling 9657

IT'S *all Whiskey!*
BEARS THE MARK OF MERIT
A blend of straight whiskies chosen from Schenley's special reserve. Blended for flavor. A Schenley whiskey of character at a price that you can afford!
Distributed by
Standard Distillers Products, Inc.
308-310 E. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
SCHENLEY'S
MONTICELLO
BLEND OF STRAIGHT WHISKIES . . . 90 PROOF
Copyright, 1936, Jos. S. Finch & Co., Inc., Schenley, Pa.

Currency Truce Held Vital to Foreign Trade

Gold Standard in Some Form Is Needed, Says James A. Farrell.

By the Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—A truce in the world's currency "war" was described today by James A. Farrell, chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, as essential to the restoration of foreign markets.

Speaking at a world trade luncheon in observance of foreign trade week, Farrell hailed reciprocal trade treaties as an important step in reviving foreign trade, but said the problem could not be solved as long as there were unstable currencies.

"To reap the full advantage of the agreements already completed," he asserted, "we require stable price levels and some form of gold standard that will put an end to depreciation of currencies. It is the firm belief of competent financial authorities that return to a carefully considered gold standard is the best safeguard against the manipulation of currencies for trade purposes.

"While managed currencies have resulted in relative improvement in some countries, there is no indication that those resorting to this alternative have established a firm hold on future prosperity in world markets."

Thomas J. Watson, president of International Business Machines Corporation, another speaker, echoed Farrell's views on the importance of currency stabilization as a factor in foreign trade revival.

"What the world needs now," he said, "is a fair adjustment of international trade barriers. When I say that I do not mean free trade. I mean an adjustment of trade barriers that have slowed, and in some cases, blocked the flow of trade throughout the world."

Two Vice Presidents Are Elected by B. & O.

Baltimore, May 19.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, announces the election of J. S. Murray, assistant to the president, as vice president of the company, and the election of J. J. Ekin, comptroller, as vice president and comptroller.

Mr. Murray during most of his career has been an officer of the executive department and he has acted as Mr. Willard's assistant for the past 25 years.

Mr. Ekin started his railroad career May 21, 1895, at Ellwood City as a warehouseman and yard clerk in the freight office of the Pittsburgh & Western Railway, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio. In 1915 he became general auditor and during the period of Federal control was Federal auditor for the Baltimore & Ohio System and the Western Maryland Railway. At the end of Federal control in 1920 he was promoted to comptroller of the B. & O. Railroad, his jurisdiction having since been extended to cover the Alton.

Retail Advertising Jumps 8.3% in Week

Chicago, May 18.—Retail advertising in newspapers during the week ended May 9 was greater by 8.3 per cent than during the corresponding week of 1935, Advertising Age reported today.

For that week the newspapers in 65 reporting cities carried a total of 19,699,187 lines of retail display advertising, compared with 18,193,843 lines for the same week of 1935. This is the largest weekly gain shown since the beginning of the year.

Securities Averages.

Stocks.

	50 Ind.	20 RRs.	20 Utl.	90 Ttl.
Yesterday	134.8	48.2	85.1	112.7
Previous day	135.6	48.3	84.9	113.5
Week ago	132.3	46.8	80.7	110.0
Month ago	143.4	51.6	89.6	119.9
Year ago	94.9	33.4	55.1	78.4
Two years ago	88.7	44.7	67.8	78.2
High, 1935	127.9	45.3	84.8	106.9
Low, 1935	78.6	28.6	39.5	64.0
High, 1934	105.0	54.3	90.3	93.8
Low, 1934	76.0	34.1	47.1	66.4

Bonds.

	20 Ind.	20 RRs.	20 Utl.	60 Ttl.
Yesterday	90.7	91.4	105.3	95.6
Previous day	90.3	91.3	105.1	95.7
Week ago	90.8	90.3	104.7	95.3
Month ago	91.3	91.9	109.9	96.1
Year ago	87.2	77.0	97.3	87.2
Two years ago	82.5	87.0	89.0	86.1
High, 1935	91.5	86.4	103.6	93.1
Low, 1935	83.6	71.0	89.3	83.0
High, 1934	85.9	90.0	90.6	88.1
Low, 1934	72.6	74.1	77.2	74.8

(1926 averages equals 100.)

Copyright, 1936, by Standard Statistics Co.

Money Markets

Foreign Exchange.

New York, May 18 (AP).—Foreign exchange irregular; Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.

Great Britain, demand, 4.97⅜; cables, 4.97⅝; 60-day bills, 4.96⅜.

France, demand, 6.58⅛; cables, 6.58⅜.

Demand Rates.

Italy	7.83	Poland	18.85
Belgium	16.91½	Czechoslovaki	4.13½
Germany		Yugoslavia	2.30
Free	40.25	*Austria	18.75
Reg. travel	23.50	*Hungary	20.55
Reg.	22.15	Rumania	76
Holland	67.57	*Argentina	33.15
Norway	25.00	*Brazil	8.61
Sweden	25.65	Shanghai	29.93
Denmark	22.22	Honskong	32.73
Finland	2.20½	Mexico City	27.85
Switzerland	32.35	Montreal in New York	99.71⅛
Spain	13.65	New York in Montreal	100.28⅞
Portugal	4.52		
Greece	.94½		

*Nominal.

New York.

Call money steady, 1 per cent all day. Prime commercial paper, ¾ per cent. Time loans steady, 60 days-6 mos., 1¼ per cent offered. Bankers' acceptances unchanged, 30 days, ⅛@¼; 60-90 days, ⅛@¼; 4 months, ⅛@¼; 5-6 months, ⅛@¼. Rediscount rate, New York Reserve Bank, 1½ per cent.

Bar silver easy, ⅜ lower than on Friday, May 15, at 45⅝.

London.

Money, ½ per cent. Discount rates, short and three-month bills, ⅝ per cent. Bar gold declined 2 pence to 140s 1d (sterling price equivalent to $34.78).

Bar silver quiet, ⅛ lower at 20 1-16d (sterling price equivalent to 45.99 cents).

Paris.

Three per cent rentes, 69 francs 80 centimes; 4½ per cent rentes, 75.00. Exchange on London, 75.48. The dollar was quoted at 15.18½.

Associated Power Output.

For the week ended May 9, Associated Gas & Electric System reports, net electric output of 72,572,566 units, which is 11.6 per cent above the comparable week a year ago. Output increased 11.9 per cent for the four weeks to date over the corresponding period of 1935.

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks.

	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	259	218
Declines	323	202
Unchanged	186	157
Total issues	768	577

Irregular; rally on Guffey decision, then fall back, volume, 993,460.

Bonds.

Higher; secondary rails and industrials follow stocks; transfers, $8,311,000.

Curb.

Late buying stiffens lists; turnover, 224,000.

Commodities.

Wheat steady; cotton and coffee steady; sugar lower.

Exchange.

Gold currencies decline; sterling higher; France, 6.58 7-16 cents; Great Britain, $4.97⅜.

Wheat Rallies After Downturn

Chicago, May 18 (AP).—Announcement of more than 3,000,000 bushels decrease of the United States visible supply aided wheat values to recover late today from 1-cent downturn.

Wheat closed irregular, ⅜ off to ¼ up, compared with Saturday's finish; May, 93⅝@93¾; July, 85⅜@85½; September, 85@85⅛; corn, at ⅜ decline to ⅝ advance; May, 63⅞@64; July, 60¾; September, 58⅛@58¾; oats, varying from ¼ setback to ⅛ gain; July, 25¾@25⅞, and rye unchanged to ¼ higher; July, 55¼. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to a loss of 2 cents.

Futures Price Range.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Lw.	Close.
May	92⅞	93¾	92⅝	93⅝
July	84⅞	85⅜	84¼	85⅜
September	84⅛	85¼	84¼	85
Corn—				
May	63⅛	64	63	63⅞
July	60⅝	60¾	60¼	60⅝
September	58⅝	58¾	58¼	58⅛
Oats—				
May	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛
July	26	26	25½	25¾
September	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	26⅜
Rye—				
May	55⅛	55⅜	55⅛	55⅜
July	54⅛	55⅜	54½	55¼
September	55¼	56	55¼	55⅞
Barley—				
May	....	....	....	37
July	....	....	....	39

Foreign Bond Default Here Is 34 Per Cent

$1,825,403,600 in Issues of 24 Nations Found Delinquent.

New York, May 18.—A total of $1,825,403,600, or 34 per cent of the $5,345,449,590 of foreign dollar bonds outstanding on December 31, last, was then in default either as to interest or sinking-fund payment or both, according to the second annual report of the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., given out for today. Of the 40 countries represented, 24 have one or more issues in default, with the service impaired in one way or another on 174 separate foreign dollar loans.

The council's 541-page report presents the status of outstanding foreign dollar bonds as to defaults, partial debt service and the texts of documents affecting bond payments.

The council is a private organization, set up in December, 1933, at the request of the United States Government to provide an adequate, effective and impartial agency to carry on the work of properly protecting United States interests in defaulted dollar bonds of foreign governments. It is headed by J. Reuben Clark, jr., former Ambassador to Mexico, as president, and Francis White, former Assistant Secretary of State, as vice president.

Defaults have been the heaviest by far in the dollar bonds of aLtin-American countries. Of $1,538,431,980 of these obligations, $1,251,889,000, or 81.15 per cent are in default in some way. Of the $1,489,553,200 of outstanding dollar bonds of European countries, $567,614,000, or 38 per cent are impaired as to debt service, according to the report. The following table shows the amounts outstanding and in default and the percentages, of the four major groups of foreign dollar bonds:

	Amount Outstanding	Amount in Default	Percentage in Default
Latin America	$1,538,431	$1,251,889	81.15
Europe	1,489,353	567,614	38.00
Far East	531,537	5,500	1.00
Canada	1,758,891	400	.02
Total	$5,345,449	$1,825,403	34.00

Naval Stores Firm.

Savannah, May 18 (AP).—Turpentine firm, 35¼@36; sales, 285 contracts; receipts, 410; shipments, 277; stock, 26,939. Rosin firm; sales, 523; receipts, 1,733; shipments, 225; stock, 60,201. Quote: B, 3.25@3.30; D, 3.85; E, 3.90; F, 4.25; G, 4.25@4.30 H, 4.25@4.32½;

The Market

By Carlton A. Shively, A Special Correspondent.

Stocks Rise on Guffey Decision, Lower on Profit Taking; Bonds Strong.

New York, May 18.—The Supreme Court's decision in the Guffey coal case came as a refreshing breeze on a dry, sultry day, but the effect lasted for only about half an hour. In that time the market was lifted up a point or two, only to be let down on profit taking before the close. At least the market was pleased that the decision at long last was out of the way, and that, contrary to the gloomy prophecies of the pessimists, the delay had not meant a ruling adverse to the conservative position. Bonds were strong, especially in the gilt-edged section. September wheat was up an eighth of a cent a bushel at 85 cents.

While the coal company shares led the rally in stocks, as they were the most directly affected by the Guffey decision, the price rally was general. It was based on a natural wave of good hope that swept over the markets, as it always does, when some authority puts a brake on the extravagances and irresponsible policies of the New Dealers.

Business had feared, and with good reason, that had the Guffey act been allowed to stand the next move of the Administration would have been put to other industries, one by one, or all together, into the same sort of straitjackets, with production, wages and taxes all ruled by the bureaucrats, and all set with the idea of redistribution of wealth, regardless of the paralyzing effect which such tactics surely would have on industry.

The decision gave the saner and more conservative portions of the population another opportunity to be thankful for some restraining authority on political maneuvering. It at least promised that if business is to be killed off the process is not going to be a quick hanging.

Until toward the end of the noon hour the stock market had been dull and inclined to weaken. When the news was flashed that Justice Sutherland had begun to read the coal case decision prices were irregular. The effect of the mere announcement was stimulating. Traders assumed that the conservative member of the court would read a death sentence on the act, and that proved to be the case. Before the actual decision was known trading had poured in, the ticker tape was swamped and prices for leading issues had sprung up a point or two. Before profit taking began to eat into the market the ticker had fallen six or seven minutes behind the floor operations.

The best prices of the afternoon were reached with the first 20 minutes of trading on news of the decision, after which the market showed itself hard to move and with an inclination for its former state of dullness. Within a half hour the tape had cleared. Included in the coal company list of stocks to rise 1 to 2 points were Elk Horn common and preferred, Island Creek, Lehigh Coal & Navigation, Lehigh Valley Coal, Philadelphia & Reading, Truax, Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke and United Electric.

Gold shares were strong all day. Dome Mines was the leader with a 4-point gain. Most of the utilities also were higher, but oils were draggy. Phillips and Continental dipped a point and Standard lost a good fraction. Sears Roebuck was buoyant. Coppers were slightly lower and silvers were mixed. Stock turnover was under half a million shares for the first four hours, but the last hour brought another half million.

While waiting for the Supreme Court to give its decision in the Guffey coal case, the feeling prevailed that the court scarcely would go with the New Dealers on that particular bit of legislation. Some regarded as important the finding of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia that the five billion dollar relief act of 1935 was unconstitutional, but in addition to the matter going to the final tribunal, the discouraging part of the business is that the money has been spent, or most of it, and many, many other billions in addition, legally and illegally, honestly and otherwise, all to the grave detriment of the general taxpayer, and mostly all to the real good of nobody except vote catchers.

Meanwhile the news from trade centers was brightened by the estimate of the American Iron & Steel Institute that this week's operating rate of the steel industry would be 69.4 per cent, against 69.1 per cent last week and 42.8 per cent a year ago. For the past few weeks the tendency has been for the steel trade to fall off, and this halt to the decline encouraged the hope that the seasonal decline might be less pronounced.

Less concern was felt over the fate of the French franc, for the moment, but underlying influences are making the task of restoring confidence difficult. The price of French exchange weakened, the shorts were driven out, and sterling rose sharply.

Foreign Holdings Here.

Some surprise was aroused by statements from Washington that the Federal Reserve Board had undertaken a special study of foreign securities in view of the fact that the board and other Government agencies already have compiled copious data on the subject. Some persons interpreted the Washington statement as meaning that the board merely would compile and analyze the figures it already has gathered from the Federal Reserve Bank here. The bank, under the President's executive order of January 15, 1934, has been obtaining as of the close of business each Wednesday from banks, dealers and brokers exact figures on purchases and sales of American securities and foreign securities in the American market for foreign account and similar information on American purchases in foreign markets.

Washington Among Leaders In April Gains

Business Rose 5 Per Cent in Month; Is Now 7 Per Cent Under Normal.

Washington was one of 38 cities that enjoyed a business increase of 5 per cent or more during April, according to the monthly survey of 147 trading areas of the United States conducted by the research division of Brooke, Smith & French, Inc., New York and Detroit advertising firm.

During the month Washington's business gained 5 per cent, climbing from 12 per cent below normal to 7 per cent below. At the end of April a year ago the city's business stood at 23 per cent below normal.

April witnessed the most noteworthy rise of any month since the beginning of the recovery period, with a gain of 6 percentage points in the national index, the advertising agency's report states. Other months have recorded higher gains in percentage figures, but their improvement was from much lower levels. April began with national business 21 per cent below normal; it ended only 15 per cent below. One year ago the index was 29 per cent below normal.

"Improvement was widespread," reads the report. "Of the 147 trading areas, 97 bettered their percentage standings over March, six of them rising above normal for the first time. Nine showed no change and 41 declined. Largest gains, 5 per cent or better, were in the Northwest wheat belt, the States of Indiana and Oklahoma, the steel districts of Pennsylvania and on the Pacific Coast.

Cotton Higher On Trade Buying

New York, May 18 (AP).—Cotton was generally steady today on trade buying and covering, closing net unchanged to 6 points higher.

Futures Price Range.

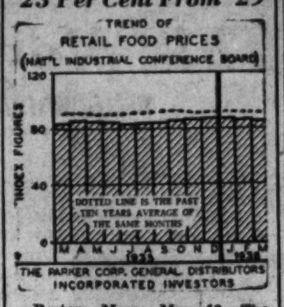
	High	Low	Last
May	11.64	11.62	11.26
July	11.43	11.37	11.40
October	10.52	10.47	10.49
December	10.50	10.43	10.46
January	10.48	10.42	*10.46
March	10.51	10.45	10.48

Spot, steady; middling, 11.72.
*Nominal.

Cottonseed Oil.

Bleachable cottonseed oil was steady today on covering and scattered local buying. Final prices were 1 to 2 points net higher with sales of 48 contracts. Bleachable spot nominal; May closed, 8.90; July, 8.84; July, 8.84; September, 8.82; October, 8.74; December, 8.60.

Cost of Eating Drops 23 Per Cent From '29



Boston, Mass., May 18.—The trend of food prices has been slightly downward since last December, bringing food prices at the present time to practically where they were a year ago. The low point was reached in March and April, 1933; since then food has gone up 36 per cent. Compared with 1929, it now costs) per cent less to eat.

Dried Fruits Steady.

New York, May 18 (AP).—Evaporated apples, steady; standard, unquoted; choice, 9¼; extra choice, unquoted. Prunes, steady; California (30-40s), 5¾@6; Oregon (30-40s), 5½. Apricots, barely steady; choice, 13¾; extra choice, 15@15¼; fancy, 17. Peaches, steady; standard, 9; choice, 9½@9¾; extra choice, 9¾@10. Raisins, steady; loose Muscatels, 6¼@6½; choice to fancy seeded, 6¼@6½; seedless, 5¾@5¾. Figs, steady; California fancy, Black Mission, 9½; Adriatic, fancy, 9; Kadota, unquoted.

Du Pont Votes 70c Per Share Extra Dividend

Regular on Common and Debenture Stocks Is Also Declared.

By the Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—Directors of E. I. du Pont de Nemours today declared an extra dividend of 70 cents and a regular dividend of 90 cents on the common stock.

The last cash extra dividend by the company was on September 14, 1935, when 35 cents was paid. On that date the regular dividend was increased from 65 cents to 90 cents quarterly.

A special dividend of 1-55th of a share of General Motors common stock was distributed to stockholders December 27, 1935.

The latest regular and extra dividends are payable June 15 to stockholders of record May 27.

Directors also declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the debenture stock, payable July 25 to stock of record July 10.

Libby, McNeil & Libby.

Chicago, May 18 (AP).—Directors of Libby, McNeil & Libby today declared the regular semiannual dividend of $3 on preferred stock, payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 19. The dividend was the second declared since reorganization last year.

POOR FELLOW. The heat's got him. He can't eat, sleep, work or smile. That was before the WESTINGHOUSE MOBILAIRE portable room cooler enabled him to enjoy a fresh spring-like atmosphere on the hottest days. Everything complete in one compact, handsome cabinet . . . quiet as a mouse . . . so reasonably priced that homes, offices and shops can readily afford to INVEST NOW! Let us tell you about our liberal payment plan . . . yours for a cool, comfortable summer!

Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market

Range of United States Government Issues

By the Associated Press.

Total bond sales yesterday, $8,311,000; previous day, $3,348,000; week ago, $8,852,000; year ago, $8,144,000; two years ago, $8,219,000; January 1 to date, $1,481,208,000; year ago, $1,332,129,000; two years ago, $1,717,941,000.

(Sales in $1,000. Dollars and 32ds.)

1936 High	1936 Low	May 18 Sales		High	Low	Close	Net chge	Bid	Asked	Yield
118.8	115.3	4	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	118	117.30	118	+ .4	117.30	118	2.43
108.1	105.24	10	Treasury 3¼s, 1943-45	108.1	107.29	108.1	+ .6	108	108.3	2.07
114.14	109	37	Treasury 3⅜s, 1946-56	111.14	111.10	111.14	+ .4	111.11	111.15	2.43
109.8	108	6	Treasury 3¼s, 1941-43 Mch	109.2	109.1	109.1	.....	109.2	109.4	1.41
109.12	108.5	150	Treasury 3¼s, 1941	109.1	108.29	108.29	- .1	108.30	108.31	1.45
107.24	105.12	18	Treasury 3¼s, 1944-46	107.24	107.21	107.24	+ .4	107.22	107.24	2.18
104.14	102.29	13	Treasury 3s, 1946-48	105.14	105.10	105.12	+ .4	105.11	105.14	2.39
104.23	102.20	29	Treasury 3s, 1951-55	104.23	104.19	104.22	+ .4	104.21	104.23	2.62
102.11	100	113	Treasury 2¾s, 1955-60	102.11	102.6	102.11	+ .4	102.9	102.11	2.72
102.16	100.15	27	Federal Farm Mtg 2¾s, 1942-47	102.14	102.14	102.14	.....	102.13	102.15	2.30*
104	101.20	2	Federal Farm Mtg 3s, 1947	104	104	104	+ .6	103.30	104.1	2.24
103.2	100.17	26	Home Own Ln 3s, A 1952	103.2	102.28	103.2	+ .3	103.1	103.2	2.57
101.29	99.16	21	Home Own Ln 2¾s, 1939-49	101.27	101.22	101.27	+ .5	101.26	101.27	2.15

XIN—Ex interest. CT—Certificates.

CORPORATION BONDS.

Sales in $1,000.	High	Low	Close
A			
12 Alleghany 5 '44	93⅝	93½	93⅝
3 Alleghany 5 '49	86¼	86¼	86¼
47 Am Roll M 4½ '45	114⅞	114	114
1 Am WW&ES 4½ '44	102 7-32	102 7-32	102 7-32
53 Anaconda Cop 4½ '50	104½	104¼	104¼
23 Arm Del 4 '55	97⅞	97½	97⅞
22 AT&SF 4 '95	113¼	114⅝	114⅞
16 A C Line 1st 4 '52	96½	96⅜	96½
1 Atl Refin 5 '37	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
B			
14 B&O rfg 6 '95	95	94⅞	94⅞
30 B&O 1st 5 '48	112	111½	111⅝
43 B&O cvt 4½ '60	71	70¼	70½
25 B&O 4 '48	107½	107⅜	107½
15 Bell T Pa 5 '48 B	121	120⅛	121
23 Beth Stl 4¼ '60	105½	105⅛	105½
7 Boston & Me 5 '67	80¼	80	80
2 B M T 6 '68	103 21-32	103 21-32	103 21-32
12 Bklyn U Gas 5 '45	121	121	121
12 Buf R&P 4½ '57	77	76½	76½
C			
5 Can Nat Ry 4½ '56	114⅛	114	114⅛
14 Can Pac 4½ '60	104⅛	103⅞	104
37 Can Pac 4 perp	91⅜	91	91⅜
18 Cen Pac 5 '60	100	99¾	100
112 Cen Pac 1st 4 '49	110	109	110
7 Certain-td 5½ '48	96	95¼	95¼
98 Chesap Corp 5 '47	130	127½	128⅝
1 C & O gen 4½ '92	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜
10 Chi & Alton 3 '49	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
1 C B & Q gen 4 '58	113	113	113
10 Chic Gt West 4 '59	31	30¼	31
62 C M & P&P 5 '75	19⅛	18⅞	19
70 CMSP&P adj 5 2000	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
C			
129 Chi&NW cv 4½ '49	13	12	12
10 CRI&P cvt 4½ '60	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
5 CRI&P rfg 4 '34	17	17	17
2 Ch&W Ind 4 '52	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
15 Chile Cop 5 '47	102¼	101¾	101¾
1 Clin Gas & E 4 '68	104½	104½	104½
48 CCC&StL 4½ '77	92¼	91¾	92¼
30 Cl UnTerm 4½ '77C	102¾	102¼	102¼
10 Col Indus 5 '34	68½	67¾	67¾
8 Columb G 5 '52 May	104⅞	104½	104½
39 Columbia G 5 '61	104¼	103¾	104
2 Coml Inv Tr 5½ '49	111⅞	111½	111¾
2 Con Gas NY 4½ '51	107	107	107
3 Cuba No Ry 5½ '42	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
D			
5 Del&Hud rfg 4 '43	84½	84	84½
3 D&RG 4 '36	32¼	32	32¼
2 Det Ed 4½ '61	115¾	115¾	115¾
E			
50 Erie rf 5 '75	76	75¼	75¼
28 Erie gen lien 4 '96	84½	84¼	84⅜
G			
19 Gen Stl Cast 5½ '49	82¼	81⅞	82¼
7 Goodrich 6 '45	105¼	105¼	105¼
18 Goodyr T & R 5 '57	104½	104¼	104½
1 Gr Tk Ry C 6 '36	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
23 Gt Nor Ry 7 '36	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
28 Gt Nor 4½ '77 E	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
H			
10 Hiram Walk 4½ '45	106¼	106½	106½
6 Hous O T 5½ '40	101⅜	101⅜	101¾
43 Hudson Coal 5 '62 A	43½	41½	41¾
29 Hud & M rfg 5 '57	82⅞	82½	82⅝
16 Hud & M inc 5 '57	32	31½	31⅝
I			
18 Ill Cen 4¼ '66	73½	72⅝	73
2 IC&CStL&NO 5 '63A	83	82½	83
3 Ill Steel 4½ '40	107½	107	107
5 Interb RTr 6 '32	50½	50½	50½
73 Interb RTr rfg 5 '66	93¾	93	93¾
17 Int Cement 4 '45	132¾	131½	132
20 Int Hydro El 6 '44	42	41¼	41⅝
14 Int Paper 5 '47	93¼	93	93
51 Int T&T 4½ '52	81½	80½	80½
16 Int T&T deb 5 '55	85	84	84½
K			
7 K C South 5 '50	89	88½	88⅝
11 K C Term 4 '60	107⅝	107½	107½
L			
6 Lac Gas 5½ '53	67	66	66½
41 Lautaro Nit 6 '54	25⅞	25½	25⅝
6 Liggett & M 7 '44	132	131	131
16 Louisia & Ark 5 '69	93¾	93⅜	93⅜
4 Louis & N 4 '40	108	108	108
M			
3 Manhat Ry 4 '90	62	62	62
18 McKes & R 5½ '50	103⅜	103⅛	103¼
3 Mil ER&L 5 '61 B	104	103½	104
9 MSP&SSM con 4 '38	36½	36¼	36½
51 M-K-Tex 1st 4 '90	89	88¾	88⅞
23 Mo Pac 5½ '49	94¾	94¼	94½
96 Mo Pac 5 '77 F	30	29⅜	29½
10 Mo Pac gen 4 '75	12	12	12
4 Mo Pac 5 '81 I	29⅞	29½	29⅝
6 Mont Pw rfg 5 '43	106⅞	106½	106⅝
N			
7 N Dal 5½ '48	102 29-32	102 29-32	102 29-32
15 Natl Steel 4 '65	106¼	106⅛	106¼
1 New Eng T&T 5 '52	124¼	124¼	124¼
24 NO Pub Sv 5 '55 B	94½	93⅜	94½
71 NYC cvt 6 '44	112⅝	112	112
57 NYC rf 5 2013	93	92⅛	92⅛
22 NYC con 4 '98	97⅛	97	97⅛
50 NYC&HR 4½ 2013	86	85¼	85¼
73 NY Ch&StL 4½ '78	84¼	83½	83½
5 NY Edis 6½ '41	107½	107⅜	107⅝
12 NY Tr&Aw 4 '73A	98½	98⅜	98½
6 NYNH&Hcrt 6 '48	31	30½	31
8 NYNH&H 4½ '67	30¾	30½	30⅝
2 NY Rv inc 6 '65	44	44	44
15 NY Tel 4½ '39	110¾	110⅝	110⅝
4 NY W&Bost 4½ '46	16	15½	16
5 Niagara Sh 5½ '50	102	101⅝	101⅞
24 Nord Ar W 4 '96	120½	120½	120½
9 Nor Am Co 5 '61	106¼	106¼	106¼

Dow-Jones Bonds.

By the United Press.

New York, May 18.

40 Bonds	101.93	
10 1st Rails	111.69	+0.05
10 2d Rails	84.48	+0.02
10 Utils	105.89	—0.02
10 Inds	105.75	—0.04

Sales in $1,000.	High	Low	Close
66 Nor Pac 6 2047	111¼	110⅞	111¼
11 Nor Pac 4 '97	110⅝	110¼	110¼
3 Nor States Pw 5 '41	104¼	104	104
O			
7 Or-W R R & N 4 '61	107⅝	107⅛	107⅜
P			
27 Pac Gas & El 5 '42	102¾	102½	102¾
24 Para Pict 6 '55	90½	90	90
1 Penn Dix 6 '41 A	94	94	94
11 Pen P&Lt 4½ '81	106½	106	106¼
6 Pen RR gen 5 '68	120	119⅜	120
13 Pen RR gen 4½ '65	113⅜	113	113
39 Pen RR 4½ '84 E	108¼	108¼	108¼
20 Pen RR 4½ '70	104½	104⅜	104½
21 Phila Co 5 '67	106	105⅞	105⅞
84 Phil Read C&I 6 '49	25¾	23⅞	24½
36 Ph Read C&I 5 '73	46¼	44⅞	45¼
33 Portl Gen E 4½ '60	73	72½	72⅞
17 Postal Tel & C 5 '53	31	30¾	30⅝
27 Pure Oil 4¼ '50	118¼	117⅛	117⅞
R			
1 Readg 4½ '97 A	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
16 Republic Stl 4½ '61	97¾	97⅜	97⅜
S			
6 StLIM&S 4R&G '33	76¾	76¼	76¼
52 St L S F 4½ '78	18	17¼	17¼
52 St L S F 4 '50 A	21	20	21
14 StP&KC ShLd 4½ '41	18	17½	17½
21 Seab A L con 6 '45	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
34 Sou Pac 4½ '81	90¾	90½	90¾
39 So Pac 4½ '69	91½	91	91⅛
6 South Ry con 5 '94	103¼	103	103¼
29 South Ry gen 4 '56	59½	58¼	58¾
25 Studebaker 6 cvt '45	99	97¾	97¾
T			
14 Ten El Pow 6 '47A	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜
29 Tex Corp 5 cvt '44	102¾	102½	102⅝
5 Tex & Pac 5 '79 C	105⅜	105	105⅛
39 Third Ave adj 5 '60	36½	34¾	35¼
U			
6 UnP 4½ '67	102 29-32	102 29-32	102 29-32
15 Unit Drug 5 '53	100¼	100⅛	100¼
3 US Rub 5 '47	105¾	105½	105½
31 Utah P&L 5 '44	101½	101⅛	101¼
1 Util P&L 5½ '47	72	72	72
5 Util P&L 5 '59 ww	68	68	68
V			
2 Vanadium 5 '41	86	86	86
W			
7 Walworth 4 '55	74¼	73½	73½
4 Warner Bros 6 '39	92¼	92¼	92¾
2 West Md 4 '52	100¾	100¾	100¾
5 West Pac 1st 5 '46	34	33½	34
6 West Union 6½ '36	101	101	101
1 Western Un 5 '51	105¾	105

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total sales yesterday, 993,480 shares; previous day, 370,930; week ago, 667,750; year ago, 971,570; two years ago, 382,190; January 1 to date, 234,641,583; year ago, 91,498,804; two years ago, 194,228,525.

Dow-Jones Averages.

New York, May 18.—Dow-Jones averages:

Stocks—	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 industrials	151.49	152.44	150.09	150.35	—1.07
20 rails	45.23	45.79	44.90	44.94	—0.17
20 utilities	30.60	30.96	30.23	30.41	—0.12

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	1,140,000
Rails	63,900
Utilities	128,500

Commodities Range

	Yesterday.	Prev. day.	Week ago.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Cotton, New York (May)	11.62	11.62	11.56	11.39	11.99
Wheat, Chicago (May)	93 ¾	93 ½	93 ¾	99 ⅞	99 ⅞
Corn, Chicago (May)	63 ⅞	63 ⅝	62 ⅞	62	88 ¼
Oats, Chicago (May)	25 ¼	25 ⅛	25 ⅛	27	44 ⅛
Cattle, choice steers, Balto.	8.15	8.15	8.25	8.25	9.15
Hogs, choice, Balto.	10.30	10.30	10.50	11.55	9.75
Lambs, choice, Balto.	12.50	12.00	13.25	12.50	8.10
Eggs special, New York	26.50	28	27.00	25.50	30
Butter, N. Y. Creamery	27	27.50	27.75	30.75	27.75
Flour, New York	5.75	5.75	6.05	5.75	5.25
Coffee, New York	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.75	8.75
Raw Sugar, New York	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.75	3.25
Steel, Pittsburgh Par	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.80
Rubber, New York	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	18.25
Pig Iron	15.83	15.72	15.23	16.09	15.18
Tin	49.00	46.90	46.70	46.50	51.60
Copper, electrolytic	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	8.30
Bar Gold, London (s)	34.78	34.82	34.82	34.80	34.78
Bar Silver New York	45 ⅝	45.75	44.75	45.00	77
Zinc, East St. Louis	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.25
Lead, New York	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	3.90

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included. XD—Ex dividend. EX—First sale since ex-dividend date or dates. XR—Ex rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (b) Including extras. (c) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Declared or paid so far this year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividends paid this year.

New York Curb Bonds

By the Associated Press.

Sales in $1,000.

	High	Low	Close
17 Ala Pow 4½ '67	80½	79⅝	79⅝
4 Am G&E 5 2028	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
29 Am P&L 6 2016	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛
6 Appal El Pow 5 '56	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
59 As Elec 4½ '53	58¼	57½	58
56 As G&E 5 '50	47	39½	39¾
24 As G&E 5 '68	40⅞	39½	40
27 As G&E 4½ '49 C	37¾	37	37⅛
1 As T&T 5½ '55 A	85	85	85
21 Baldw Loc 6 '38 xw	91	79½	81
4 Birm El 4½ '68	92	91¾	92
30 Can Pac 6 '42	110⅞	110⅛	110⅞
16 Caro P&L 5 '56	101¾	101½	101½
28 Cen Ill PS 4½ '67F	99¼	99	99
14 Cen P&L 5 ½ '56	88¾	88⅜	88¾
60 Cen St El 5¼ '54	67⅛	66⅛	66⅞
44 Cen St El 5 '48	65⅛	64	64⅛
6 Cen St P&L 5½ '53	71⅞	70	70¼
179 Cities Ser 5 '50	78¾	77½	78⅜
24 Cit S P&L 5½ '49	73	73	73
34 Cit S Pow 5½ '52	78½	73	73
9 (Comw) Ed 5 '51	107½	107½	107½
21 Commun P&L 5 '57	70¼	70	70¼
45 Cont G&E 5 '58 A	89¾	89½	89½
8 Del C Gas 5 '50 B	105⅛	105¼	105¼
26 Elec P&L 5 2030	86½	85¾	85¾
17 Emp G&P 5½ '42	85⅛	85¼	85⅛
13 Fed Water 5½ '54	85	85	85
46 Fla P & L 5 '54	94	93¾	93⅞
2 Galin P 5 '56	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
13 Gen Pub Ut 6½ '56	84⅝	84½	84½
16 Gen W Wk 5 '43 A	89	88½	88½
255 Geo Pow 5 '57	99½	98⅞	98⅞
63 Glen Ald Coal 4 '65	88½	87¾	87¾
5 Hall Pr 6 '47A stp	86¾	86¾	86¾
17 Ill Pow & L 5 '56 C	100	99¾	99¾
4 Ill Pow & L 5 '53	105¼	105¼	105¼
16 Ind Svc 5 '50	68	67	68
5 Ind P & L 5 '57 A	105½	105⅜	105⅜
16 Int Sec Am 5 '47	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Inters Pow 6 '52	70	69¾	69¾
14 Int Pow 5 '57	78	76½	78
8 Ky Util 5 '69 I	94	94	94
2 Ky Util 5 '61 H	94¾	94¼	94½
16 Kop Gas & C 5 '47	104¾	104¾	104¾
33 Lehigh P 5 2026 A	111	110½	111
8 Lou P&L 5 '57	106	106⅝	106⅝
6 Mass Gas 5½ '46	106½	105½	105½
9 Minn P&L 4½ '78	101¾	101¼	101¼
5 Miss P&L Co 5 '57	93¾	93	93¾
3 Nat P&L 5 2030B	89½	89	89
24 Nat Pub S 5 '78 ctf	25	24½	24½
24 Nat Pub S 5 '78 ctf	25	24½	24½
15 Nev Cal E 5 '56	94	92½	92½
12 N Eng G&E 5 '50	67⅞	67	67
24 N Eng G&E 5 '47	67½	66⅞	67
4 N Eng Pow 5½ '54	98½	98¼	98¼
11 N Eng Pow 5 '48	95¾	95¼	95⅝
7 NY P&L 4½ '67	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
7 NY St E&G 4½ '80	103¾	103⅝	103¾
7 Okla G&E 5 '50	104¼	104	104
26 Pac P&L 5 '55	84½	84	84½
2 Pen C P&L 4½ '77	103	103	103
1 Peo G L&C 4 '81B	97¾	97¾	97¾
2 Peo G L&C 6 '57C	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
12 (Pub SN Ill 4½ '81F	103¼	103	103
35 Pur Sd P&L 5½ '49	92¾	91¾	91¾
18 Pur SdP&L 4½ '50D	84⅞	84⅛	84⅛
11 Shaw W&P 4½ '67A	103½	103¾	103½
16 So Cal Ed 3½ '60	104	103¾	103¾
1 Southern NatG 6 '44	103	103	103

Treasury Certificates.

(Reported by Chas. D. Barney & Co.)

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Offer.
1½	June 15, 1936	100 29-32	100 31-32
3¼	Aug. 1, 1936	101 6-32	101 8-32
1½	Sept. 15, 1936	101 3-32	101 5-32
2¼	Dec. 15, 1936	101 3-32	101 5-32
3	Feb. 15, 1937	102 1-32	102 4-32
3	Apr. 15, 1937	102 15-32	102 17-32
3¼	Sept. 15, 1937	102 30-32	103
2¾	Feb. 1, 1938	104 15-32	104 17-32
2¾	June 15, 1938	104 7-32	104 9-32
2¾	June 15, 1938	105 6-32	105 8-32
2¾	Dec. 15, 1938	105 8-32	105 10-32
1½	Mar. 15, 1939	104 16-32	104 18-32
2¾	June 15, 1939	101 28-32	101 30-32
1½	Dec. 15, 1939	101 27-32	101 29-32
1½	Mar. 15, 1940	101 13-32	101 15-32
1½	June 15, 1940	102	102 2-32
1½	Dec. 15, 1940	101 15-32	101 17-32
1½	Mar. 15, 1941	101 13-32	101 15-32

Foreign Markets.

By the Associated Press.

London, May 18.—Oil stocks were reactionary after a firm opening in the Stock Market. Industrials and transatlantic issues were supported at firmer prices, while Chinese bonds and other sections of the list were easy and neglected. The closing tone was irregular.

Paris—Short covering helped rentes, metals, coal and bank shares to rise in the bourse today. International issues were quiet and generally higher. The close was steady.

Liverpool—Wheat futures after selling higher early in the day, reacted on heavy selling by Australian houses and liquidation in October futures. The cotton market was quiet. Bombay buying and trade calling was supplied with light hedging.

New York Curb Stocks

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 224,000 shares; year ago, 188,120 shares; total bond sales yesterday, $2,400,000; year ago, $3,127,000.

Sales in hundreds.

	High	Low	Close
1 Aero Sup Mfg A	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
1 Aero Sup Mfg B	3½	3½	3½
1 Ala Gt Sou	39½	39½	39½
2 Allen Indus (1) XD	20¾	20¾	20¾
1 Allied ProdA (1¾)	22	22	22
2 Alum Co Am	123½	123	123⅛
2 Alum Co pf (1½)	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
1 Alum Goods (.60)	18	17½	18
1 Alum Ltd	53⅜	53¾	53¾
1 Am Beverage	2	2	2
20 Am Book (4)	72	72	72
1 Am Cit P&LB	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
12 Am Cyan B (.15e)	36	35½	36
1 Am Fork&Hoe (.60)	22	22	22
20 Am Gas&El (1.40)	35½	35½	35½
1 Am Gen	8¾	8¾	8¾
25 Am G &El pf (2)	41	41	41
1 Am L M (.40) XD	23	23	23
10 Am Light&T (1.20)	20½	20¼	20¼
1 Am Maracaibo	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1 Am Meter pf (6)	77½	77	77½
64 Am Sup Power	2¾	2½	2¾
10 Am Sup P pf	36¾	35½	35½
6 Ark Nat Gas	5¾	5¾	5¾
3 Ark Nat Gas A	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
2 Art Met Wks (.60)	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
6 As G & E	1¼	1¼	1¼
15 As G & E A	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 As G & E war	1¼	1¼	1¼
8 As G & El pf	9½	9	9½
50 As Invest (1½a)	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 As Rayon	40	40	40
1 Atl Cst Fish	2	2	2
19 Atlas Corp (.40e)	10¼	10¼	10¼
2 Atlas Corp war	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Austin Silver Mng	3	3	3
2 Automat Prod	27½	27½	27½
2 Auto V Mach (1¼)	9	9	9
30 Axton Fis A (3.20)	45¼	45	45
30 Bell Tel P pf (6½)	123	123	123
6 Black&Decker	22	21¾	22
1 Bliss E W	3	3	3
1 Blue Ridge	18¼	18¼	18¼
1 Bower R Bear (1)	3	3	3
6 Bridgpt Mach	21½	21½	21½
1 Brill B	16	15	15
4 Br Am Oil con (.80)	23¼	23¼	23¼
1 Br Am Tb B (.558g)	31	31	31
1 Brit Celan	2½	2½	2½
1 Brown F Dist	9	9	9
50 Buf N&E P 1 pf (5)	105½	105¼	105¼
30 Bulova Wat pf	62	62	62
50 Bunk Hill & S (2a)	73½	72½	73½
2 Burma Ltd (.12pg)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Butler Bros	8¾	8¾	8¾
1 Can Marc Wire	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
57 Carib Syn	3¼	3	3¼
2 Carrier Corp	8¾	8½	8¾
9 †Catalin Am	12	12	12
3 Celluloid	12¼	12	12
1 Cen H G&E (.80)	10¼	10¼	10¼
1.50 Cen P&L pf (7)	61	60½	61
38 Cen St El (1)	6½	6½	6½
1 Centrif Pf (.40)	2	2	2
2 Chesbro (4a)	22	22	22
1 Chief Cons	109¼	108¾	109½
124 Cities Service	4¼	4	4¼
5 Cit Serv pf	44	44	44
5 City Auto Stge (.60)	51¾	51¼	51¾
16 †Colon Oil	14	13½	13½
2 Colts Pat F (1½)	15	15	15
3.50 Colum G&E pf (5)	46½	45	45
9 Colum O&G vtc	5	5	5
5 †Comwlth Edis	104	104	104
6 Comwlth & So war	4	3¾	4
.50 Comm Pw & Lt 1 pf	99	99	99
1 Comm Wat Svc	4	4	4
89 †Como Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾
4 †Cons Aire	4¾	4¾	4¾
11 Cons Cop Min	18	17½	17½
.30 C G&E B pf A (5)	5	4¾	4¾
8 C G&E Bal (3.60)	92¾	92¼	92¼
4 Cooper-Bess	15	14¾	15
3 Cord Corp	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Cor & Rey pf A	69	69	69
9 Cosden Oil Me	5	5	5
5 Crane Co	27¾	27¾	27¾
6 Creole Pet (.20e)	28¼	28	28¼
10 Crocker Wh	2	2	2
5 Croft Brewing	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Crown C Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 Crown Drug (.10g)	2½	2½	2½
1 Cuneo Pr (1.20a)	39	39	39
14 Cusi Mex	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Darby Pet (1½)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
21 Dictograph (.15a)	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 Distill Liq	11	11	11
2 †Doehler D Cast	29	29	29
1 Duval Tex	7¼	7¼	7¼
2 Eagle Pich Lead	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1 East Gas & F	7¾	7¾	7¾
2.50 East G&F 6 pf (6)	64½	63⅝	64
.50 E G&F pr pf (4)	75	75	75
2 Elec Stk Corp	7	7	7
266 El Bond & Sh	19¾	18¾	19¾
2 El Bd & Sh pf (6)	79	78	79
1 El Bd & Sh 5 pf (5)	69	69	69
1 El P&L opt war	6¾	6¾	6¾
.25 El P&L 2d pf A	46¼	46	46¼
3.50 Elgin N Watch	35½	35½	35½
.50 Emp G&F 7 pf	49	49	49
25 Emp G&F 6 pf	49	49	49
1 Emsco D&E (1)	46½	46½	46½
2 †Equity Corp	17¾	17¾	17¾
3 †Ex-cello A&T	16¾	16¾	16¾
1 †Falstaff Brew	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 †Fanny Far (½)	14	14	14
4 †Ferro Enam (.80)	32¾	32¼	32¾
1 †Fidelio Brew	12	12	12
1 †Film Inspect	1¾	1¾	1¾
8 Fisk Rub	5¾	5¾	5¾
.25 Fisk Rub pf (6)	56	56	56
6 †Flintkote	36¼	36¼	36¼
4 Ford M Ca A (1½e)	22	21¾	22
2 Ford M Ld (.181g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 †Froe G cv pf (1.20)	17¼	17¼	17¼
1 Gen Alloys	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1 Gen El Ltd (.375e)	19½	19½	19½
2 Gen G&E cv pf B	30	28	28
4 Gen Invest	1¾	1¾	1¾
8 †Gen Tel (¼g)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 †Gen Tel pf (3)	49¾	49¾	49¾
1 Gen T & Rub	75	75	75
20 Gen T&R A pf (6)	94¾	94¾	94¾
1.50 Georg Pow pf (6)	83¾	82½	83¾
20 Glen Alden (1)	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛
2 †Globe Und (.60e)	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛
1 Godchaux Sug B	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Goldfield Con	1½	1½	1½
2 Gorh Mfg vtc (1)	16½	16	16½
.60 Gt Atl&P nv (6a)	113	112½	113
1 Greenf Tank	7	7	7
1 Guard Inv	7	7	7
9 Gulf Oil Corp (1½g)	82	81	81
5 †Harvard Brew	4¼	4¼	4¼
5 †Hazeltine (.75e)	14¾	14	14¼
1 †Helena Rubin	7	7	7
1 Heyden Chem (1)	27½	27	27½
13 Hollins Gold (.65a)	42½	42½	42½
6 †Hud Bay M&S (1)	15	14¾	15
8 Humble Oil (1)	60½	59½	60½
1 †Hygrade Sylv	4¾	4¾	4¾
1.50 Hygrade Sylv (2)	33	32¾	33
4.50 Ill P&L 46 pf	40½	40	40
1 Ill P&L 6% pf	40	40	40
14 Imp Oil Can (½g)	22½	22½	22½
1 Imp Tb Can (.35)	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Ind Pipe Line (.20g)	7	7	7
10 Indiana Sve 7 pf	16¼	16¼	16¼
.25 Indus Finan pf	9¼	9¼	9¼
2 Ins Co N Am (2a)	74¾	73¾	74¾
1 †Int Mining (.30e)	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Int Mining war	1	1	1
11 Internat Pet (1½a)	37¾	37¼	37¼
2 †Inter Prod	9	9	9
1 Inter Util A	10	10	10
12 Inter Util B	1	1	1
4 Inter Vitamin (½g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
2 Invests Royaltynew	4	4	4
4 Ital Superpow A	7	7	7
.40 Jer Cen P&Lpf(6)	88	87½	87½
.90 Jer Cen P&L7pf(7)	94	93½	94
1 †Jonas & Naum	3	3	3
1 Kirby Pet (.10g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Kvox (SH) pf (.60)	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 †Krueger Brew	23½	23½	23½
22 Lake Shore M (4)	57¼	56½	56⅞
1 Laker Pdy & M	6	6	6
14 Lehigh C&N (.30)	8¼	8¼	8¼
4 †Leonard Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
14 †Lion Oil	12	11½	12
4 Lit Bros	5¼	5¼	5¼
10 L Star Gas (.20e)	12¾	12¾	12¾
.50 Lone Is L pf (7)	83	83	83
11 †Louis L & W (.40)	14	13¾	13¾
.30 †Mansel pf	50	50	50
2 Marmland Cas	3½	3½	3½
1 Massey Harris	7	7	7
1 Mead John (3a)	90	90	90
1 Memph N G (.20g)	6	6	6
5 †Merch & Man S A	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
2 †Merritt-C & S	6½	6½	6½
2 †Michigan G & G	9¼	9	9
2 Michigan Sug	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Michigan Sug pf	1½	1½	1½
1 Mid St Pet B vtc	1½	1½	1½
1 Midland Stl (2)	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Mining Co Can	24	24	24
.50 Minn M&M (.70a)	1½	1½	1½
1.75 Mohwk-H 1 pf (6)	28½	28½	28½
1 Molybdenum	84½	84	84½
.20 Monts Ward A (7)	148½	148½	148½
9 †N Auto Fib vtc(1¼)	38	37½	38
58 †Nat Bellas Hess	2¾	2¾	2¾
2 Nat Fuel G (1)	18¾	18¾	18¾
10 Nat Inves War	1	1	1
1 Nat Pwr & Lt (.60)	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Nat Rub Mach	27	27	27
2 Nat Sug Ref (2)	43½	43½	43½
6 Nat Trans (.40g)	10¼	10¼	10¼
20 Nehi Cor Pw pf (7)	104	104	104
1 †Nelson (H) (¼g)	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Nestle Le Mur A	15½	15½	15½
1 N J Zinc (2)	2½	2½	2½
1 New Process (2)	78	78	78
10 NY Wat Svc pf	55	55	55
17 Niag Hud Pow	5¾	5¾	5¾
10 Niag Sh M (.10g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
2 Niles-Bem-P	9¼	9¼	9¼
11 †Nipissing M (.25)	27	27	27
3 Noma Elec (.40g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Nor Am Lt & Pow	3¾	3¾	3¾
.50 Nor Am L&P pf	57¾	57	57¾
6 †Nor Europ Oil	40	40	40
40 Nor Ind P S 7 pf(3½)	80	80	80
1 Nor Pipe L (.30)	5¼	5¼	5¼
4 Nor St P A	28	26½	28¼
.70 Ohio Pow pf (6)	111	111	111
11 Oildetyme Dist	1	1	1
2 †Overseas S (¼g)	6	6	6
1 †Pas Eastern	4	4	4
1 Pac G&E 1 pf (1½)	32½	32½	32½
.50 †Pac Tin spec (2a)	37¾	37¾	37¾
1 †Pan-Am Airways	57¾	57	57¾
.40 †Pantepec Oil (.15)	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 Penin Tele (.15e)	10¾	10¾	10¾
12 Pennroad (.20e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Pa Gas&El A (1½)	19	19	19
3 Pa-Mex (.25)	2¼	2¼	2¼
.10 Pa P&L 6 pf (7)	106¼	106¼	106¼
.10 Pa P&L 7 pf (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾
.50 Perfect Circle (2)	36	36	36
1 †Phillips Pkg	12	11¾	11¾
1 †Phoenix Sec	6¾	6¼	6¼
1 †Pioneer Gold (.80)	9¾	9¾	9¾
4 Pitney-Bowes (.32)	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 Pitts Forg	6¾	6¾	6¾
.30 Pitts Lake E (2½a)	71	70½	70½
1 †Potrero Sugar	2	2	2
1 Premier Gld (.12a)	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Pressed Met (1½)	28½	28	28½
1 †Prosper McCall	2¾	2¾	2¾
10 Pub S Svc 6 pf (6)	106	105	106
10 Pub Svc Ind S& pf	21	21	21
8.50 Pur Sd P 5 pf	70	69	69½
16 Pur Sd P 6 pf	78	77	77½
1 Pyrene (.20g)	27	26½	27½
.50 Quaker Oats (4a)	125	125	125
.40 Quaker Oats pf (6)	147	147	147
.50 Rwy & L Sec (1½g)	19½	19½	19½
5 †Red Bank Oil	9¼	8¾	9
1 Reed Roller Bit new	24	24	24
1 †Reiter-Fost	2	2	2
1 Reynolds Stra	16	16	16
1 Reynolds Inv	1¾	1¾	1¾
2 Rich Oil pf	2	2	2
1 Richmond Rad	1¾	1¾	1¾
2 Roosevelt Pd	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 Root Pet	2¾	2¾	2¾
5 †Rustless I&S	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 Ryan Cons	4¼	4¼	4¼
7 St Regis Pap	3¾	3¾	3¾
10 Salt Cr Prod (.80)	8	8	8
8 Segal Lock	3	3	3
4 Seiberling Rub	3	3	3
1 Selected Indus	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Selfr Prov St (.095e)	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Servel Inc	28¾	28¾	28¾
1 Seton Leather	30	30	30
1 Shattuck Den	10½	10½	10½
1 Shenandoah pf	6	6	6
3 Sherwin-Wms (4)	49¾	49¾	49¾
1 Smith Corona vtc	123	123	123
1 Sonotone (.05g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 So Penn Oil (1½a)	23½	23½	23½
1 So C Ed B pf (1½)	28¾	28¾	28¾
1 Southland R (.20a)	3	3	3
30 Stand D C A pf (2.20)	30¾	30¾	30¾
1 Stand C & S (2.40)	37	37	37
1 St Oil Ky (1)	17¾	17¾	17¾
1 St Oil Ohio	12¾	12¾	12¾
8 St Pow & Lt	28¼	28¼	28¼
1 St Pow & L B	3	3	3
2 St Sil-Lead (.01g)	31½	30	31½
1 Stroock & C (¼g)	26	26	26
1 Stutz Mot Am	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Sunray Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
2.50 †Swiss-Am El pf	19¾	18¾	18¾
3 Swiss Oil C (.20e)	6	5	5
2 Tampa El (2.24)	37¼	37	37¼
5 †Tastyeast A	3¾	3¾	3¾
25 Taylor Dist	30	30	30
39 Technicolor	7¾	7¾	7¾
10 †Teck-Hugh G (.40)	30½	30½	30½
75 Tenn El P 7 1st pf (7)	68	68	68
1 Texas Gulf Prod	6¾	6¾	6¾
3 Tob Prod Exp (.10e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
1 Todd Ship (2)	51½	51½	51½
37 †Trans-Lux (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
2 Tubize Chat	35	35	35
3 Twin Coach (.10g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
3 Unit Corp war	13	13	13
69 United Gas	1¼	1¼	1¼
7 Unit Gas war	1¾	1¾	1¾
2 Unit Gas pf	14	14	14
1 Unit Lt & Pow A	102	102	102
14 Unit Lt & P cv pf	7	7	7
3.75 Unit Shoe M (2½a)	45¼	44	44
1 †U S Air Ter	8½	8½	8½
9 U S Foil Inc (.80)	17¾	17¾	17¾
3 U S Rub Reclg	4¼	4¼	4¼
2 Unit Verde Ext (¼g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
11 Unit Wall Paper	3¾	3¾	3¾
3 Utah Apex M	1¾	1¾	1¾
.50 Utah P&L pf (2¼)	65	64½	65
14 Util Power & Lt	6¾	6¾	6¾
2.50 Ut P&L pf	23	22½	22½
3 †Venezuel Pet	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1 Wahl Co	4¾	4¾	4¾
16 †Wayne Pump	20¾	20¾	20¾
11 †West Va C & C	4	4	4
1 West Air Exp	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Wests Sup A(3) XD	38½	38½	38½
4 †Westco Chem pf(7)	100	100	100
4 †Woodley Pet (.40)	8¾	8¾	8¾
16 Wright Hars (.40a)	8¾	8¾	8¾
2 †Yukon Gold	2½	2½	2½

Steel Prices Unchanged.

New York, May 18 (AP)—Steel prices, per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Pittsburgh: Blue annealed 3.10; black sheets, hot rolled, 2.40; galvanized sheets, hot rolled, 2.40; steel bars, 1.85.

First Trust Loans
For Purchasing a Home or RE-FINANCING EXPIRING TRUSTS
NO COMMISSION CHARGE
NO RENEWALS REQUIRED
Terms Arranged on Easy Monthly Payments
MEMBER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUILDING & LOAN LEAGUE
NATIONAL Permanent BUILDING ASSOCIATION
UNDER SUPERVISION of U. S. TREASURY
949 NINTH STREET, N.W.

MONEY

Townsend Here To Face House Hearing Today

Is Met by Followers With 10-Million-Name Petition for Pensions.

Dr. Francis E. Townsend, 69-year-old gray-haired founder and leader of the old-age pension plan bearing his name, will appear as the principal witness today when a House Investigating Committee resumes its inquiry into theo perations of his organization.

The bespectacled author of the project which wold give $200 per month to all persons 60 years of age and older, arrived here Sunday by plane from California and was greeted by 43 Townsendites in 20 automobiles, who brought petitions bearing 10,581,000 names requesting approval of Congress of the Townsend plan from all sections of the country.

"I am going to insist on telling everything about the plan conceived two years ago," stated Dr. Townsend yesterday, as he sat in a stiff-backed chair in his room at the Lafayette Hotel.

"To Shun No Question."

"I want the committee to go behind the scenes with me. I don't want any questions avoided. I really welcome this opportunity to explain everything about my group."

Dr. Townsend revealed he intends to tell the committee, which is headed by Representative C. Jasper Bell (Democrat), of Missouri, that he has taken no funds from the contributions sent his group by followers throughout the Nation.

"I get my travelling expenses and something from the Townsend Weekly, of which I own 11-20 of the stock," said Dr. Townsend.

"The rest of the money goes right back into the Townsend Old-Age Pension Plan, where it belongs, and it will continue to do so until the plan becomes the law of the Nation."

Santa Claus Motif.

Introducing the "Santa Claus motif" into his theme, Dr. Townsend declared yesterday that he is going to insist on telling the lawmakers the old folk receiving the $200 spending money each month from the Government would spur on every form of business and industry by buying for their younger relatives.

"Inasmuch as every cent of the pensions must be spent, grandmothers will buy cosmetics and filmy dresses and tennis rackets and whatever else they wish for their granddaughters.

"And grandfathers will do likewise for their grandsons. Every form of business will boom."

Dr. Townsend asserted he further is going to tell the legislators that persons eligible for the benefits of his plan would form "a stabilizing economic and social factor" in the life of America.

Sought Preparedness Fund.

Three other leaders of the Townsend movement have been summoned to appear before the committee as a result of their appeal for public contributions to a "preparedness fund" to help carry on the work of the organization.

They are John B. Kiefer, of Chicago; the Rev. Alfred J. Wright, of Cleveland, and Charles M. Hawks, of Boston. Both Kiefer and Wright are directors of the organization, and Hawks is State manager for Massachusetts. All have been subpenaed.

In addition, the committee also has written Thomas W. Hardwick, Townsend counsel, to produce Edward J. Margett, of San Francisco, recently named publicity director of the movement.

Tobacco Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Baltimore, May 17.—Maryland—Receipts this week totaled 463 hogsheads, indicating a slight decrease over last week, and sales totaled 280 hogsheads.

Ohio—Net receipts of 44 hogsheads and no sales.

Crop prospects. Maryland—Due to good seasonable weather the plants in the beds have recently made wonderful progress and are in fine shape. Many farmers will begin transplanting this coming week.

Maryland—Firm leaf, nondescript, 3@4c; common, 4@10c; medium, 10@23c; good to fine red, 25@40c. Seconds—Common, 3@3c; medium, 7@12c; good to fine, 12@25c.

Ohio—Fine and fine cured, common to medium, 4@8c; good to fine, 8@18c; spangles, common to medium, 7@20c; good to fine yellow, 20@45c.

N. B.—Unsound and badly mixed packages from 2c to 3c lower.

	Stock in warehouses.		
	Md. Ohio.	Total.	
Stock Jan. 1	28.666 233	28.899	
Receipts since	4.601 49	4.650	
Totals	33.267 282	33.549	
Delivered since	14.587 85	14.672	
Stocks today	18.680 197	18.877	
Sales—			
This week	280	280	
Previously	7.248 15	7.263	
Totals	7.528 15	7.543	

Chicago Stocks.

(Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Yellow Cam Taxi	25½	27
Thompson	10	10½
Wahl	5	5⅜
Butler Brothers	8⅛	8⅝
National Leather	1⅜	1½
Swift	21¾	22
Swift International	29¾	30⅛
Libby, McNeil & Libby	7½	7⅝
City Com., common	¼	⅜
City Com., preferred	½	1
Edison	99	100
Public Service, $100 par	52	55
Public Service, no par	53	54
Quaker, common	124½	126
Quaker, preferred	145	145½
Rendix	28⅛	28⅛
Gorg Warner	71⅜	73
Illinois Brick	10⅜	10½
Great Lakes Dock & Dredge	27⅜	28¾
Conso, common	½	⅝
Conso, preferred	2¼	2¾
Electric Household	15⅛	15¼
McCord	38	39
National Gypsum	49	50
Sanagamo	44½	46½
Cont. Steel	30	30½

Baltimore Securities.

Baltimore, May 18 (AP).—Following are the sales, high, low and closing prices of stocks and bonds traded today on the Baltimore Stock Exchange.

Sales		High	Low	Close
29	Balt Transit	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
122	Balt Transit pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Cons Gas El Lt	92	92	92
150	Houston Oil pf vtc	17	17	17
30	Mfg Fin	1	1	1
25	Merch & Min Trans	36¼	36	36
287	U S Fidel & Guar	14¼	14⅛	14⅛
	Bonds.			
$500	Balt Tran Deb 4s A	26½	26	26
$750	Balt Tran Deb 5s A	30	30	30

Montreal Silver Futures.

Montreal, May 18 (AP).—Silver futures closed steady, 35 lower to 10 higher. Sales 2 contracts.

Sales	High	Low	Close
1 May	45.35	45.35	45.40B
1 July	45.85	45.85	45.60B

B—Bid.

New Pastor Installed.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Charlottesville, Va., May 18.—The Rev. Athol D. Cloud, a graduate of Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, who was received into West Hanover Presbytery at its recent annual meeting, held at Elon Church, near Lynchburg, has been installed as pastor of the Cumberland group of churches.

Curb Prices Rise On Guffey Decision

New York, May 18 (AP).—A brisk rally swept over the curb market today following the Guffey coal decision in the Supreme Court, but an advance of major fractions to more than 2 points invited considerable profit taking and the list settled back into an irregular and narrow range at the close.

Closing prices of leaders included Lake Shore Mines 56⅞, up ⅝; Gulf 81, off 1¼; Electric Bond & Share, 18⅜, off ¼; Bunker Hill & Sullivan, 73½, up 1; Niagara Hudson, 8½, up ¼; Sherwin-Williams, 123, up 2, and Sunshine Mining, 18¾, off ⅜.

Sales of 224,000 shares, compared with 202,000 last Friday.

Bank Stocks.

New York, May 18 (AP).—(New York Security Dealers Association):

Bank and Trust.	Bid	Asked
Bk of Man (1⅛)	25½	27
Bankers Tr (2)	56	58
Con Han Bk & Tr (4)	107½	110½
Chase Nat (1.40)	36½	38½
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	52½	54½
Commercial (8)	169	175
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	18	19½
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	59¾	60¾
Empire Tr (1)	23	24
First Nat (Bos) (2)	44½	46½
First Nat (100)	1905	1945
Guaranty Tr (12)	288	293
Irving Tr (.60)	14¾	15¾
Manufctrs Tr (1a)	47½	49½
Natl City (1)	32½	34¼
N Y Trust (5)	116	119
Public (2)	40	42
Title G & T	9½	10½
Insurance.		
Aetna Cas (2a)	99½	103½
Aetna Ins (1.60)	54¾	56¾
Aetna Life (.60a)	33½	35½
Am Equit (1)	30	33
Am Ins Newark (½)	14¼	15¾
Am Reinsurance (3)	72½	75½
Am Reserve (1)	29	30½
Am Surety (2)	47¾	49¾
Automobile (1a)	35½	37½
Balt Amer (.20a)	8¼	9¼
Carolina (1.20)	29¼	30¾
City of N Y (1.20)	23½	27
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	46¼	47¼
Fid & Dep (2a)	93½	97½
Firemens Nwk	10	11½
Frank Fire (1a)	32	34
Gen Alliance (.60)	20¾	22¾
Glens Falls (1.60)	41¼	43¼
Globe & Rep (⅛g)	13¾	15¾
Globe & Rut	42	47
Great Amer (1a)	28	29½
Hartford (1.60)	39¼	41½
Harmonia (1.20)	27	28½
Hartford Fire (2)	74	77
Home Fire Sec	5	6¼
Home Ins (1a)	36	38
Homestead (1)	26¼	27¾
Lincoln Fire	3¼	4½
Natl Fire (2)	71½	74½
Natl Liberty (.20a)	9¼	10½
N Hampshire (1.60)	44¼	46
N Y Fire (.60a)	19½	22¼
Nor River (.80a)	24¾	26¼
Phoenix (2a)	86½	90½
Prov Wash (1)	40½	42½
St Paul Fire (6)	206	212½
Springfield (4½a)	130	133
Sun Life	410	440
Travelers (16)	567	577
U S Fire (1.80)	51¾	53¾
Westchester (1a)	34¾	36¾

(a)—Also extra or extras. (g)—Declared or paid so far this year.

Local Stocks

(Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

Sales—After Call.

Potomac Electric 5½% pfd., 10 at 110¼, 10 at 110¼.

Potomac Electric 6% pfd., 15 at 109.

Riggs National Bank com., 15 at 270.

Bonds. Public Utility.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer Tel & Tel 4½s	111	.....
Am Tel & Tel Col Tr 5s	108½	.....
Anacostia & Pot 5s	74	77
Ana & Pot Guar 5s	109¼	.....
C & P Tel of Va 5s	103	107
Capital Traction R R 5s	89½	91
City & Suburban 5s	84	87
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s	116	.....
Pot Elec Pow Cons 5s	100⅛	.....
Potomac Elec 6s	106	.....
Wash Gas 5 1958	106½	.....
Wash Gas 5s 1960	118	.....
Wash Gas 6s series B	100¼	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec 4s	107	107¼
Miscellaneous.		
Chevy Chase Club 5½s	106	.....
Col Country Club 5½s	105	.....
W M old Storage 5s	99	.....
Stocks. Public Utility.		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	161	.....
Capital Transit Co	12¾	14
N & W Steamboat (6)	88	.....
Pot Elec Pow 6% pf (6)	*108½	110
Po El Po 5½% pf (5.50)	*110¼	.....
Wash Gas Lt Co (3.60)	79	83
Wash Ry & El Co (36)	*550	.....
Wash Ry & El pfd (5)	*109	110½
Bank and Trust Company.		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (10)	260	270
Bank of Bethesda (1.50)	27	.....
Capital (4)	130	.....
Com & Savings (8)	185	.....
Liberty (3)	120	.....
Lincoln (6.25)	198	250
Natl Savings & Trust	120	125
Prince Georges Bk & Tr	16	20
Riggs (8)	265	280
Riggs pfd (5)	104½	.....
Washington (6)	118	.....
Wash Loan & Tr (8)	223	.....
Fire Insurance.		
American (12)	193	.....
Corcoran (5)	96	.....
Firemen's (1.60)	36	.....
National Union (.60)	14	.....
Title Insurance.		
Columbia (.30)	7	.....
Real Estate (6)	120	.....
Miscellaneous.		
Carpel Corp (1.60)	23¼	24¾
Lanston Monotype (4)	80	89
Mergenthaler Linotype	†39	41
Peoples Drug St com (1)	40	41
Peoples Drug St pfd (6.50)	113½	.....
Real Est M & G pfd (.20)	4¾	5¼
Security Storage (3)	106	.....
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	51	.....
Wdwd & Loth com (†1.50)	55	64
Wdwd & Loth pfd (7)	120	.....

(f) Flat.

*Extra dividend.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, May 18 (AP). (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.)—HOGS—Receipts, 11,000, including 4,500 direct; market, fairly active; mostly 10 cents higher than Friday's average; top, 9.65; bulk, 160-280 lbs., 9.35@9.60; 280-350 lbs., 8.90@9.35; 140-160 lbs., 8.85@9.35; sows, steady to strong; mostly, 8.25@8.50; smooth lightweights, to 8.65.

CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000; calves, 1,500; fed steers and yearlings, strong to shade higher; some better grade weighty bullocks, 10 to 15 cents up; improved sentiment in trade; all other classes getting reliable outlet; heifers, strong to 25 cents higher; beef cows, 10 to 15 cents up; cutters, steady; bulls, 10 to 15 cents higher; vealers, steady to 25 cents lower at 10.50 down to 8.00; 6.25 paid freely on weights sausage bulls; several loads weighty long-fed steers, 8.75@8.90; with two loads, 9.25; best light heifers, 8.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 8,000; spot lambs in moderate supply; better grades steady to strong; others, weak; aged classes, unevenly weak to 25 cents lower; bulk clipped lambs, 9.75@10.25; few thin wooled offerings, 10.00@10.25 to killers; medium California springers averaged, 69 lbs., 10.75, straight; most shorn ewes, 3.00@4.00.

Foreign Exchange.

By the Associated Press.

Gold bloc currencies drifted a trifle lower in terms of the dollar in yesterday's quiet foreign exchange markets.

In New York the French franc yielded .00⅜ of a cent to 6.58¾ cents, or slightly above its sold export point. Holland guilders were .02 of a cent lower at 67.59 cents, and Swiss francs lost .02 of a cent at 32.35 cents. The British pound sterling advanced ½ of a cent to $4.97.

In London moderate speculative offerings of gold currencies brought slightly lower rates in most units. The franc closed at 75.44 to the pound, as against Saturday's rate of 75.35. The dollar was also lower at 4.96 15-16, compared with Saturday's rate of 4.96½.

In Paris the dollar was in moderate demand at 6.586 cents to the franc, compared with Saturday's close of 6.591 cents.

Lowering of the discount rate by the Bank of Italy from 5 to 4½ per cent was ignored by the officially controlled lira, which held unchanged at 7.85 cents.

Reichsbank Statement.

Berlin, May 18 (AP).—The Reichsbank statement as of May 15, shows the following changes in reichsmarks: Gold and bullion decreased 925,000; reserve in foreign currencies increased 90,000; bills of exchange and cheques decreased 120,576,000; silver and other coins increased 16,830,000; advances decreased 11,509,000; investments decreased 9,598,000; other assets increased 17,400,000; notes in circulation decreased 70,264,000; other maturing obligations decreased 35,529,000; other liabilities decreased 2,468,000. Total gold holdings 70,044,000. Note coverage, 1.85 per cent; rate of discount, 4 per cent.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, May 18 (AP). (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.)—Mills were beginning to show an interest in new wools, and a few buyers were making commitments. Many mills, however, were reported reluctant to support the increased movement in the country. Medium fleeces and fine Western-grown wools were receiving the bulk of the mill demand. Country packed, ¾ and ¼ blood combing and cloth Ohio and Michigan fleeces were being sold at 35@35½ cents in the grease, delivered East, and up to 36 cents for light shrinking Missouri mediums.

Cotton Stock Less By 1,403,000 Bales

New York, May 18.—The total stock of American cotton in all hands in the United States at the end of April was approximately 7,804,000 bales, compared with 9,207,000 on the same date last season, and 9,850,000 two seasons ago, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. The end-April stock this year was thus 1,403,000 bales smaller than last year.

The reduction of the domestic stock to a level lower than that of last year, at the end of April, was due to the fact that both domestic consumption and exports have been much larger this season than last season.

Lumber Production At Six-Year Peak

The lumber industry during the week ended May 9 stood at 70 per cent of the 1929 weekly average of production and 66 per cent of 1929 shipments, compared with 66 per cent and 73 per cent, respectively, the previous week.

Production during the week ended May 9 was the heaviest reported of any week since 1930; shipments and orders were less than recent weeks, each about 10 per cent below cut, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of leading hardwood and softwood mills.

Local Produce

(Prices paid shippers, f. o. b. Washington.)
By the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

EGGS—Current receipts, 19@19½; henery whites, 20@20½. Government graded and dated white eggs (including grading and marketing costs): U. S. extras, large, 27; U. S. extras, mediums, 23½; U. S. standards, large, 23; U. S. brown standards, large, 22.

POULTRY—Live, fowl, colored, heavy, 18@21; Leghorns, 16@18; roosters, 12@14. Chickens, Plymouth Rocks, 23@24; Leghorns, 19@20; mixed colors, 19@21. Turkeys, hens, 18@20; toms, 15@18.

Fruits.

APPLES—Bushels, Virginia, Ben Davis, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 50@60; 2½-inch minimum, 60@65; 2¾-inch minimum, 75, Black Twigs, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 65@75; 2½-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.10. Golden Delicious, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 65@75; 2½-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 3-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50. Delicious, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 65@75; 2½-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50; 3-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65. Romes, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 65@75; 2½-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.10. Yellow Newtons, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 65@75; 2½-inch minimum, 1.10@1.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50. Parasons, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 65@75; 2½-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.15. Lowry, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 65@75; 2½-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25. Staymans, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 60@65; 2¾-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25. Yorks, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 75; 2½-inch minimum, 85@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.10. Winesaps, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2½-inch minimum, 1.10@1.15; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.25, few 1.35. Boxes. Virginia, combination fancy and extra fancy, as to size: Winesaps, 1.50@2.00. Staymans, 1.15@1.50. Delicious, 1.50@2.00. Lowrys, 1.25@1.65. Grown, mostly Winesaps, 1.25@1.50. Staymans, 75@1.00. Delicious, 1.25@1.50. Lowrys, mostly 1.00, as to size.

STRAWBERRIES—North Carolina, 32-quart crates, 2.50@5.00; mostly 3.50@4.00; Virginia, 32-quart crates, 2.50@5.25; mostly 3.50@4.00 per crate.

PEAS—Oregon, boxes, 1.75@3.50, as to grade and size.

CANTALOUPS—California, crates, 36s and 45s, jumbos, 5.25@6.00; standards, 4.50@4.75.

CHERRIES—California, 16-lb. lugs, 2.25@2.75.

HONEYDEWS—Chile, crates, 11s and 12s, standards, 2.25.

ORANGES—Florida, boxes, 3.00@4.50, as to grade and size.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, boxes, 3.00@4.00, as to grade and size.

LEMONS—California, boxes, No. 1, 9.00; No. 2, 8.00@8.50.

PINEAPPLES—Cuba, crates, 18s and 42s, 3.00@3.75.

Vegetables.

POTATOES—Old stock, 100-lb. sacks Green Mountains, U. S. No. 1, 2.60@2.65; New York, 100-lb. sacks Round Whites, U. S. No. 1, 2.25@2.40; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 2.85@3.00; new stock, Florida, double head barrels Spaulding Rose, U. S. No. 1, 6.50@7.00; South Carolina, stave barrels Cobblers, U. S. No. 1, 6.00.

ASPARAGUS—New Jersey, pyramid crates, dozen bunches, extra Colossal, 2.00@2.25; Colossal, 1.75@2.00; extra fancy, 1.50@1.75; fancy, 1.35@1.50; Delaware, pyramid crates, dozen bunches, poorly graded, 1.75, few higher.

LIMA BEANS—Florida, bushel hampers, fancy 3.75@4.00.

GREEN BEANS—South Carolina, bushel hampers, green, Round type, 2.00@2.25; bushel hampers green, Flat type 1.50@1.85, poorer low as 1.00.

SQUASH—Florida, bushel hampers, white wrapped, 2.00@2.25; Yellow Crooknecks, 2.25@2.50.

EGGPLANT—Florida, 1½ bushel crates, Fancy 2.00@2.50.

PEPPERS—Florida, 1½ bushel crates, Fancy, 2.25@2.75.

CUCUMBERS—Florida, bushel baskets, Fancy.

CABBAGE—1½ bushel hampers Pointed type: North Carolina, 75@1.00; South Carolina, mostly 75c, few higher.

CARROTS—California, western lettuce crates, bunched, mostly 2.50@2.75, few higher; Texas, half-lettuce crates, bunched, 1.25.

CAULIFLOWER — California, crates, 1.75@2.00.

CELERY—Southern stock: Florida, 10-inch crates, individually washd and precooled, 4-6 dozen 3.75@4.25, 3-8 dozen poor to ordinary quality and condition, 2.00; wire-bound crates, individually washed and precooled, 6-10 dozen, 2.75@3.25; Western stock: California, ½ crates, individually washed, 3-4 dozen, 4.00@4.25.

LETTUCE—California, Western crates, Iceberg type, 5-dozen, 2.75@3.25, poorer lower.

ONIONS—Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Yellow Bermudas, U. S. Commercial, 1.10@1.15.

PEAS—North Carolina, bushel hampers, 75@90.

SPINACH—Nearby sections, bushel baskets, 50@65.

SWEET POTATOES—North Carolina, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. No. 1, 1.35@1.40, few 1.50.

CORN—Florida, crates, 2.40@2.75.

TOMATOES—Florida, lug boxes, green, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6, 2.25@2.75, 6x7, 1.50@2.00; all sizes poor condition low as 1.00.

BEETS—Virginia, hothouse crates, 3½-dozen, 1.75.

(Quotations from other sources.)

BUTTER—One-pound prints, carton (92-score), 29; 1-pound prints, carton (90-score), 28; ¼-pound prints, carton (92-score), 30; tubs (92-score), 29; tubs (90-score), 28.

MEATS—Beef, 12@18; veal, 16@17; lamb, 22@23; smoked ham, 25@26; fresh ham, 23@24; pork loin, 21@23; compound, 12¼@12¾; lard, 12½@13½.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs, lights, 9@9¼; mediums, 9@9¼; heavies, 8@9; roughs, 5@7½; calves, 5@9; lambs, 8@11.

New York Produce.

New York, May 18 (AP).—EGGS—Receipts, 33,307, irregular. Mixed colors, special packs or selections from fresh receipts, 23@24½; standards and commercial standards, 22¼@22½; firsts, 20½@21½; mediums, 40 lbs., 20; dirties, No. 1, 42 lbs., 19½@20; average checks, 18¾@19; storage packed firsts, 21¾. Whites, resale of premium marks, 26@27; nearby special packs, including premiums, 23½@25; Nearby and Midwestern hennery, exchange specials, 23; nearby and Midwestern exchange standards, 22; marked mediums, 20½@21; Pacific Coast, fresh, shell treated or liners, fancy, 27¾@28¼; Pacific Coast, standards, 26¾@27¼; Pacific Coast, shell treated or liners, mediums, 23¾@24¾. Browns, resale of premium marks, 25@25½; nearby and Western special packs, private sales from store, 24½; Western standards, 22½@23½. Duck eggs, extra large, nearby, 25@26; average size, nearby, 23@24; fair to good (all sections), 22@22½.

POULTRY—Live, weak. By freight, chickens, broilers and turkeys, unquoted; fowls, 19@21; roosters, 12; ducks, 11@13. By express, chickens and turkeys, unquoted; broilers, 19@23; fowls, 19@21; roosters, 12; ducks (Southern only), 11. Dressed poultry, steady. Fresh, chickens, 20@30; fowls, 16½@24; old roosters, 15@17; turkeys (Northwest), 18@25; ducks, unquoted. Frozen, chickens, 23@31; turkeys, 24@33; fowls, old roosters and ducks, unquoted.

BUTTER — Receipts, 10,135; easier. Creamery, higher than extra, 27@27¾; extra (92 score), 26¾; firsts (88-91 scores), 26@26¾; centralized (90 score), 26½.

CHEESE—Receipts, 168,881; firm. State, whole milk flats, held, 1935, fancy, 21@22.

SUGAR—Raw was unchanged today at 3.72 for spots, with no sales reported. Refined was unchanged at 5.00 for fine granulated, with a fair withdrawal demand reported.

Daily Legal Record

May 18, 1936.

U. S. COURT OF APPEALS.

Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. vs. Coe; decree affirmed.

Township of Franklin, etc., vs. Tugwell et al.; judgment reversed and cause remanded, etc.

Hoeppel et al. vs. United States of America; judgment affirmed.

United States ex rel Girard Trust Co. vs. Helvering; judgment affirmed.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.
Motions Assignment.
Justice Luhring, presiding.

10:00—
Preliminary and ex parte matters.
10:15—
Horstkamp vs. Horstkamp. Attys., Wise—Proctor.

Harper vs. Harper; rule.

Read vs. Williams. Attys., Yochelson—Lodge.

Allen vs. Allen; rule.

Spruill vs. Ballard et al. Atty., Offutt.

D'Ambrosia vs. D'Ambrosia; rule.

Sugar vs. Harvard Terrace Development Corp.; rule.

LeGear vs. Bradley; rule, 11:00—

Utermehle et al., vs. Stokes. Attys., Mason—Lambert.

Lubar vs. Hazen et al.; rule.

Middaugh & Shannon, Inc., vs. Real Properties, Inc. Attys., Toomey & Toomey—Colladay, McGarraghy.

U. S. ex rel Dorsey vs. Boutsele; rule.

11:30—
Cheeks vs. Cheeks. Attys., Stanley—Ammerman.

McCloskey & Co. vs. Louis Perna & Sons, Inc. Attys., Baker—Turco.

——— Smith vs. Smith. Attys., Dave Smith—J. E. Laskey, D. T. O'Brien.

378. Rettstatt vs. Carter. Attys., R. A. Cusick—E. C. Dutton.

211. Ellis vs. Ellis. Attys., H. F. Kennedy—N. C. Turnage.

38. Suburban Dist. Assn. vs. Elkins. Attys., George Edelin—K. K. Spriggs.

274. Shaw-Walker Co. vs. Natl. Ben. Life. Attys., Levi David, R. H. McNeill—Cromelin & Laws, F. C. Brooke.

339. Ratner vs. Coe. Attys., Sol Shapirio—R. F. Whitehead.

Admr. In re Estate Proctor. Attys., E. C. Dickson—H. F. Hawken.

325. Saul vs. Saul. Attys., Wilkes & Quinn—A. L. Newmyer, D. G. Bress.

262. Rucker vs. Rucker. Attys., I. B. Yochelson—C. F. Johnson.

——— Porto Rico Lt. & Power Co. vs. Ickes. Attys., E. C. Dickson—G. D. Horning, Jr.

Battery Patents Corp. vs. Coe. Attys., Horace Dawson, Nelson Jewett—R. F. Whitehead.

——— Levis vs. U. S. Attys., Denny Hughes—C. S. Lawrence.

448. Forward Process Corp. vs. Coe. Attys., J. A. Stone—Whitehead.

449. Doherty Research Co. vs. Coe. Attys., J. A. Stone—Whitehead.

——— Marcus vs. Coe. Attys. H. M. Alderstein—R. F. Whitehead.

——— Alton R. R. Co. vs. Railroad Retirement Board et al. Attys., S. R. Prince, S. B. Alderman—C. M. May, United States Attorney.

——— Hellmuth vs. Hellmuth. Attys., A. W. Fox, J. M. Boardman—Louis Ottenberg.

Admr. In re Estate Renard. Attys., R. F. Downing—Arthur Drury.

108. Stanco, Inc. vs. Coe. Attys., H. H. Semmes—R. F. Whitehead.

50. Field vs. Coe. Attys., C. M. Fisher—Whitehead.

154. Taylor vs. Coe. Attys., C. M. Fisher—Whitehead.

——— Community Pub. Service Co. vs. Ickes. Attys., Alexander Holtzoff—Edward Burling.

493. Arnold vs. Woodmen of the World. Attys., H. L. McCormick—Paul Segal.

494. Moore vs. Moore. Attys., John Fitzpatrick—Maurice Friedman.

495. Selden vs. Selden. Attys., H. L. McCormick—C. H. Evans.

497. Sutton vs. Thiele. Attys., W. R. Lichtenberg—J. A. McDonnell.

498. Sherzer vs. Sherzer. Attys., H. L. McCormick—W. C. Burton.

499. Sandridge vs. Sandridge. Attys., Chas. Burnett & Goldstein—F. H. Lone.

500. Englehardt vs. Englehardt. Attys., H. L. McCormick—Norma Britton.

502. Herman vs. Herman. Attys., E. P. Morey, R. B. Behrend—Charles Shreve, A. L. Bennett.

503. Graves vs. Grogan et al. Attys., C. V. Imlay, J. R. Reed—Laura Burien, T. E. Rhodes.

506. Drury et al vs. Palais Royal, Inc. Attys., Joseph Rafferty, M. P. Friedlander, R. I. Silverman—Tobriner, Graham, Brez & Tobriner, C. H. Doherty.

——— Melahoues vs. Coe. Attys., John Boyle, jr., G. P. Kimmel—Whitehead.

510. Johnson vs. Johnson. Attys., J. M. Boardman—M. I. Lewis, E. Desgres.

513. Mewshaw vs. Mewshaw. Attys., R. H. Case, Levi David, A. B. David—W. H. Collins.

Law Cases.

726. Woodward vs. Armstrong. Attys., J. L. Fowler—T. H. Patterson.

839. Frederick vs. Chestnut Farms Dairy. Attys., Lester Wood—E. L. Jones.

708. Leo, administrator, vs. Slade. Attys., W. E. Miller—Flynn & L'Hommedieu.

Boteler vs. Hicks. Atty., S. R. Brown. (Inquisition.)

Ashford vs. Cahill. Attys., Edmund Campbell—G. A. Cassidy; W. C. Sullivan.

792. Davis vs. Ryan. Attys., A. L. Newmyer, D. G. Bress—H. I. Quinn.

844, 845. Seaford vs. Washington Rapid Transit. Attys., A. L. Newmyer, R. A. Cusick—H. I. Quinn.

902. Myer vs. Ernest, jr. Attys., Nichols, Reyman & Loker—H. I. Quinn.

799 to 802. Layman vs. Brannenman. Attys., Marcus Borchardt—H. I. Quinn.

Adm. In re Estate Bush. Attys., Quinn & Canfield—Joseph Donovan; W. J. Howder.

747. Reid, jr., vs. Sinkov. Attys., R. A. Ricketts—H. I. Quinn.

859. Harris vs. McCormick. Attys., Harry Underwood—R. H. McNeil.

Beatus vs. Wiltin. Attys., R. D. Daniels—Milton Dunn. (Oral evam.)

885. Crouch, administrator, vs. Hillers, jr. Attys., Fisher & Fisher—C. S. Baker, B. L. Tepper.

886. Smith vs. Lansburgh's Bros. Attys., C. A. Thompson—E. L. Jones.

894. Caporn vs. Washington Times Co. Attys., J. J. McGinnis, George Happ—R. H. Yeatman.

259. McConkey vs. W. R. & E. Co. Attys., William Wendell—E. L. Jones.

874. Mullin vs. Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. Attys., Lester Wood—Clephane & Latimer, G. L. Hall.

Case vs. Operative Plasterers. Attys., Lambert & Hart, jr. (Oral examination.)

794. Selby vs. Capital Transit Co. Attys., B. B. Libby, J. H. Batt—Jones.

380. English Construction Co. vs. D. C. Attys., J. T. Sherier—Corporation Counsel.

790. Harris vs. I. T. O. A. Attys., A. L. Newmyer, D. G. Bress—Whiteford, Marshall & Hart.

Hill vs. Raymond. Attys., G. L. Hart, jr.—M. F. Keogh.

397. Peyser vs. Handy. Attys., Milton Strasburger—M. F. O'Donoghue; L. J. Miller, jr.

756 to 759. Gittings et al. vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Attys., Wilkes & Artis—McKenney, Flannery & Craighill.

243. U. S. Shipping Board vs. Aetna Casualty Co. Attys., Conway; J. J. Wilson—C. B. Ellis; Fergusson, Houshton & Gary.

650. Burnett vs. Wevre. Attys., R. A. Ricketts—Joseph Di Leo; Albert Lyman.

842. Fisk Tire Co. vs. Ehlis & Daoud. Attys., Lyon, Cohen & Baldridge—Sefton Darr.

915. Seymour Ruff & Sons vs. Jacobson Bro. Co. Attys., Kelly & Nicolaides—L. M. Denit; F. J. Rice; Hinton & Heron; Milton Korman; L. J. Gans; W. C. Rigby; W. E. Leahy.

916. Hanna vs. Kenepa. Attys., A. L. Newmyer, D. G. Bress; M. P. O'Donoghue—Simon, Koenigsberger & Young.

917. Mears vs. Parrish. Attys., Albert Brick—McKenzie.

——— Brown vs. Mayflower Market Co. Attys., A. A. Stern, G. C. Aderholt; Albert Lyman—C. W. Arth.

CIRCUIT COURT ONE.
Justice Proctor. Goff, Clerk.

Golden Cheek vs. Joseph C. Melton; motion new trial extended to June 2.

Joseph W. Preston vs. Richard C. Roberts et al.; verdict returned for plaintiff for $6,200, interest from April 4, 1930.

Gordon Lee vs. Harmon P. Chamberlin; jury sworn; verdict and judgment vs. defendant for $300.

Laura V. Frederick vs. Chestnut Farms-Chevy Chase Dairy Co.; jury sworn, respited until tomorrow. Attys., Lester Wood—Edmund L. Jones.

CIRCUIT COURT TWO.
Justice Cox. Lemon, Clerk.

Rena Gueritz vs. Luther E. Schreiner, George P. Cokinos; trial resumed; jury respited until tomorrow. Attys., Simon, Koenisberger & Young—H. J. Quinn, A. H. Moran.

CIRCUIT COURT THREE.
Justice Adkins. Watts, Clerk.

Lots 31, 35d, square 935; John T. Graves appointed guardian ad litem for Edw. M. Foley et al.; cause continued May 25.

In re condemnation for widening Blair road; hearing resumed; continued

Get the FIRST Choice! Read Post Want Ads in the Morning!

The Federal Diary

By Morgan Baker.

Calling the Ramapeck bill to place postmasters under civil service "pure political camouflage, adroitly framed for campaign effect," Representative Robert L. Bacon (Republican) of New York, informs the National Civil Service Reform League that he will vigorously oppose the measure.

BAKER.

"President Roosevelt, Postmaster General Farley and every other key man in our new spoils regime have undertaken to broadcast the impression that the Ramspeck bill would take postmaster appointments out of politics," Bacon declares. "But, I, for one," he continues, "do not intend that this shameless camouflage shall obscure the New Deal's crimes against civil service since 1933. Mr. Roosevelt has added more than 250,000 persons to the full-time Federal pay roll without increasing the civil service lists."

The New Yorker, a member of the House Appropriation Committee, offers no substitute or alternate plan for the Ramspeck bill, but devotes five typewritten pages to a denunciation of New Deal personnel policies.

Two-Day Tour Planned.

Treasury Local No. 262, N. F. F. E., has planned a two-day all-expense tour May 30-31 over Skyline drive, visiting the Natural Bridge of Virginia and the Endless Caverns, according to Dorothy E. Wynkoop, recording secretary.

Harry A. Musham (P), War, has introduced a military protractor having a double protractor scale, embodying changes over his previously patented protractor.

Federal Library Agency.

At a meeting in Richmond of the American Library Association, plans were discussed for the establishment of a Federal library agency in the Office of Education, Interior, but it was decided to defer further action until Congress has acted on a bill now pending for the creation of such an agency.

The association elected Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, to its council.

E. P. Henderson (C), National Museum, and Jewell J. Glass (C), Geological Survey, collaborate in an article on the mineral pyroxmangite in the current issue of the American Mineralogist.

Diary Guest Tickets.

If F, P or C follows your name in this column call on the Federal Diary editor today only between 3:30 and 5 p. m. You will receive tickets to one of the following Loew's theaters: F, Loew's Fox (stage, John Boles, Don Costello Revue and other acts; screen, Barbara Stanwyck and Wallace Beery in "A Message to Garcia"); or to P, Loew's Palace (Janet Gaynor and Robert Taylor in "Small Town Girl"); or to C, Loew's Columbia (Sylvia Sydney, Henry Fonda and Fred MacMurray in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine").

Frank C. Hanrihan (P), chief of records and resolutions section, PWA, who was one of the featured prominent Virginians in the Federal Diary's Parade of the States two years ago, has been appointed county manager of Arlington County. Mr. Hanrihan will take over his new duties June 1.

Miss Skinner Has Role.

Miss Bunnie Skinner (P), WPA, plays the role of Judy in the Columbia Players' production of "The Shining Hour" at Pierce Hall Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Clifford F. Mayne (C), editor, Bureau of Fisheries, was busy yesterday receiving congratulations on his sister's good fortune in winning the $10,000 Atlantic Novel Prize of the Atlantic Monthly Press. Mrs. Winifred Mayne Van Etten is an English teacher at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and her novel was "I Am the Fox."

Expert Retires.

Andrew R. Benson, principal examiner, Division 28, just retired from Patent Office, probably has set a record for term of service and place of service combined. Mr. Benson completed 42 years of service in Division 28.

He was born February 3, 1866, near Springfield, Ohio. Early he moved to Clinton, Iowa, where he attended public school. He was graduated in 1890 from the University of Michigan upon completing a civil engineering course. He followed engineering four years, then received an appointment as assistant examiner, Patent Office, on September 1, 1894, becoming principal examiner April 1, 1916.

Mr. Benson examined classes of internal combustion engines (then called air and gas engines, air and gas pumps, ventilation, refrigeration, driers, pneumatic railways and aerial navigation.

Gradually Mr. Benson specialized, centered on internal combusion engines, which class has grown in 30 years from 300 patents to 17,000. During his long term of service, he has been the internal combustion engine developed from a primitive device to its present state of perfection.

Mr. Benson's associates in Division 28 marked his retirement by a colorful little ceremony and presentation of farewell gifts, including some handsome luggage.

Illinois Party Tomorrow.

Mae R. Murray (F), Federal Trade Commission, who is first vice president of the Illinois State Society, invites all Illinoisans in Government service to attend the society's entertainment at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Willard Hotel. Music, cards and dancing are on the program.

Band Concerts.

United States Marine Band.
Today, 10 A. M., Auditorium, Marine Barracks.
The Marines' Hymn.
Overture, "The Model".....Suppe
Xylophone duet, "The Two Imps"...Alford
Musicians, Charles Owen and Oliver Zinsmeister
March, "The Vanished Army"....Alford
Trombone solo, "Forgotten".....Cowles
Musician Dale Harpham
Galop de concert, "Ride of the Hussars".....Spindler
March song, "Ten Thousand Men of Harvard".....James O. Porter
"Choral and Fugue".....Bach
"Southern Patrol".....Voelker
Excerpts from "The Gondoliers"...Sullivan
Characteristic, "Hush".....Myddleton
March, "The Tenth Olympiad".....De Luca
Hymn, "Hark, Hark, My Soul"
"The Star-Spangled Banner"

United States Army Band
Walter Reed Hospital, Today, 6:30 P. M. Program.
March, "The Guiding Star"....Stieberitz
Overture, "Youth Triumphant"....Hadley
Concert march, "Retreat of the Tartars".....Selleniek
Selection from "Un Ballo in Maschera".....Verdi
Fox Trot, "I'm Putting All My Eggs in One Basket".....Berlin
Excerpts from "Rose Marie".....Friml
Waltz, "A Waltz Was Born in Vienna".....Loewe
March, "Men of Ohio".....Fillmore
"The Star-Spangled Banner"

Soldiers' Home Band.
Bandstand, Today, 7 P. M.
March, "Anchors Aweigh".....C. A. Zimmerman
Overture, "Abu Hassan".....Von Weber
Entr'acte—
(a) "A Lovers Duet".....Burgmein
(b) "La Czarina" (Mazurka Russe).....Ganne
Excerpts from the Musical Comedy, "The Algerian".....Victor Herbert
Transcription, "The Arkansas Traveller".....Guion
Valse de Concert, "Au Revoir".....Waldteufel
Finale, "Anchor and Stars".....Sousa
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

DIED.

DAVIS, WILSON L. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at his residence, 1522 Twenty-fifth st. se., WILSON L. DAVIS, beloved husband of Isabelle Edna Davis (nee Berry). Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, May 19, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DAVIS, WILSON L. Comrades of the Association of Retired Policemen, D. C., will assemble at 1522 Twenty-fifth st. se., at 2 p. m., Tuesday, May 19, to attend the funeral of our deceased comrade, WILSON L. DAVIS.
JOHN E. CATTS, President.
GEO. W. SOLLERS, Secretary.

DAY, NINA. On Friday, May 15, 1936, at her residence, 2014 North Capitol st., NINA DAY, the beloved wife of Alvin H. Day and mother of Austin Wesley Day and Mrs. Helen M. Clute, of Los Angeles, Calif. Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday, May 19, at 1:15 p. m.; thence to New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, where services will be held at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery. Services by the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home.

DISNEY, NANNIE LYNN. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Elvans Mayfield, 1736 19th st. nw., NANNIE LYNN DISNEY, wife of the late William A. Disney. Services at the chapel of V. L. Speare Co., 1009 H st. nw., on Tuesday, May 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md., at 1 p. m.

EDELIN, MADIE R. On Monday, May 18, 1936, at Homeopathic Hospital, MADIE R. EDELIN (nee Shelton), late residence Seat Pleasant, Md., the beloved wife of Samuel J. Edelin and mother of Frederick C. and Norris A. Shelton, and sister of Carroll Henson and Mrs. Ollie Haynes, of Arlington, Va., and Mrs. Lillie Stuart, of Ballston, Va. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home, 517 Eleventh st. se., on Thursday, May 21, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

HANLEIN, BERTHA. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at her residence, 5420 Conn. ave., BERTHA HANLEIN, beloved mother of Gussie, Helen and Joseph Hanlein, aged 73 years. Funeral from her late residence, 3501 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, May 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

KERPER, ALICE MAUDE. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at her residence, 3707 16th st. nw., ALICE MAUDE KERPER (nee Snyder), beloved mother of Esther F. Giovannoni. Funeral service at Hysons's parlors, 1300 N st. nw., on Wednesday, May 20, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

KING, ANNA LUCETTE. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at her home 5601 33d st. nw., ANNA LUCETTE KING, beloved wife of William H. King. Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, May 19, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery. (Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.) Services by the W. W. Chambers Co.

LAUCK, JUNE MARGARET. Suddenly, on Monday, May 18, 1936, at her residence, 810 Potomac ave. se., JUNE MARGARET LAUCK, the beloved mother of Thomas N. Sesar and Sarah Lauck. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home, 517 Eleventh st. se., on Wednesday, May 20, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Peter's Catholic Church, Second and C sts. se., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

LAWYER, CATHERINE K. On Monday, May 18, 1936, at her residence, 4009 North 20th st., Cherrydale, Va., CATHERINE K. LAWYER, beloved wife of Ray Lawyer and daughter of Church Clayton and Icy F. Bohrer, and mother of Thelma, Aldine and Betty Lorrain Lawyer. She is also survived by three brothers, H. E. Bohrer, of Harrestown, Md.; J. Philips Bohrer, of Washington, D. C., and Chalma C. Bohrer, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; three sisters, Mrs. Perry Hottle, of Berkeley Springs; Mrs. James A. Bohrer and Mrs. William H. Bahre, both of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at her late residence after 2 p. m. Tuesday, where a short funeral service will be held Wednesday, May 20, at 9 a. m., thence to Union Chapel, near Berkeley Springs, W. Va., where funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. Interment in Church Cemetery.

LORIA, ANTONIO. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Anna Di Vecchia, 624 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md., ANTONIO LORIA, husband of Anna Loria. Body resting at Warner E. Pumphrey's funeral home, 8424 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church on Wednesday, May 20, at 9 a. m. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

MACKEY, JOHN. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at Naval Hospital, JOHN MACKEY, the beloved husband of Julia Mackey and father of Charles Mackey and Mrs. Catherine August. Funeral from his late residence, 3107 Fourth st. north, Clarendon, Va., on Wednesday, May 20, at 10:30 a. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

MACKEY, JENNIE ELMORE. On Monday, May 18, 1936, at 5 a. m., JENNIE ELMORE MACKEY, wife of the late Arthur Elmore, and beloved mother of Emmet Elmore, Theodore Elmore and Mrs. W. B. Rowe, aged seventy-eight years. Funeral from her late residence, 408 G st. ne., on Wednesday, May 20, at 2:30 p. m. Services at the Epiphany Church, G st., bet. 13th and 14th sts. nw., at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

MATTELL, FRANK L. On Monday, May 18, 1936, at his residence, 1935 Jackson st. ne., FRANK L. MATTELL, beloved husband of Lillian Mattell. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, May 20, at 2 p. m. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

O'KANE, EDWARD JOSEPH. Suddenly, on Saturday, May 16, 1936, EDWARD JOseph O'KANE, beloved husband of Aileen W. O'Kane, of 1604 Q st. nw., Funeral services at Hysong's funeral parlors, 1300 N st. nw., on Tuesday, May 19, at 10 a. m. Interment at Columbia Gardens Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

PRENDER, SARAH (SADIE). On Saturday, May 16, 1936, at 8:08 p. m. at her residence, 3810 Eastern ave. ne., SARAH (SADIE) PRENDER, beloved daughter of the late George and Sarah Elizabeth Prender and sister of John Prender, Mrs. John S. May, Mrs. Philip F. Osthaus and Mrs. S. Nelson Buchanan. Body resting at Lee's undertaking establishment, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne. Funeral from Lee's funeral home on Tuesday, May 19, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SEEBODE, MARGARET (MAGGIE). On Monday, May 18, 1936, MARGARET (MAGGIE) SEEBODE, the beloved wife of Fred Seebode and mother of William F. and Henry A. Seebode. Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, May 20, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Prospect Hill Cemetery.

SEEK, MARY IRENE. On Saturday, May 16, 1936, at Georgetown Hospital, MARY IRENE SEEK, wife of Q. V. Seek and mother of Viola M. Rife, Julian J. and Earl E. Seek, of Silver Spring, Md. Body resting at Warner E. Pumphrey's funeral home, 8424 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services at St. Michael's Church. Forest Glen, Md., on Tuesday, May 19, at 9:30 a. m. Interment church cemetery.

SHAFFER, MARY FORREST At Minerva, La., June 3, 1933, Mrs. MARY FORREST SHAFFER, beloved wife of Thomas A. Shafter, daughter of the late Elizabeth A. Altemus and A. Forrest Altemus. Deceased was a native of this city. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral which will take place Wednesday, May 20, 10 a. m., Washington Congressional Cemetery.

STEARNS, DR. CLIFFORD HEALD. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at his residence, 3121 Thirty-eighth st. nw., DR. CLIFFORD HEALD STEARNS, beloved husband of Rebecca A. Stearns. Funeral services at Hysong's funeral parlors, 1300 N st. nw., on Tuesday, May 19, at 1 p. m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

DIED.

SHEPHERD, EDWIN A. On Saturday, May 16, 1936, at his residence, 1757 K st. nw., EDWIN A. SHEPHERD, Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army, retired, beloved husband of Jennie Z. Shepherd. Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, May 19, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. (New York and Shepherdstown, W. Va., papers please copy.) Loyal Legion represented.

UNDERWOOD, JAMES H. On Sunday, May 17, 1936, at his residence, 11 Aspen st., Chevy Chase, Md., JAMES H. UNDERWOOD, beloved husband of Anna M. Underwood, and father of Mrs. M. C. Trowbridge. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, May 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

VAN CLEAVE, RICHARD A. Suddenly, on Sunday, May 17, 1936, at his father's residence, 418 Lee blvd., Falls Church, Va., RICHARD A. VAN CLEAVE, beloved husband of Dorothy E. Van Cleave and son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Van Cleave. Funeral services at the above residence on Tuesday, May 19, at 3 p. m. Interment at Oakwood Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited. Services by Wiltshire and Rogers.

Legal Notices

W. C. SULLIVAN, A. M. HOOD, Attorneys, Tower Building.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF Columbia. In re the application of Angela Toscano Kahn for change of name, No. 61347, Equity Docket. Angela Toscano Kahn, having filed a petition praying for a decree changing her name to Angela Toscano Conn and having applied to the court for an order of publication of the notice required by law in such cases, it is, by the Court, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1936, ordered that all persons concerned show cause, if any there be, on or before the 27TH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1936, why the prayers of said petition should not be granted, provided that a copy of this order be published once a week for three consecutive weeks before said day in The Washington Post newspaper. PEYTON GORDON, Justice. A true copy. Test: (Seal.) FRANK E. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk. By RICHARD J. KIRKLAND, Assistant Clerk. 5,12,19

Proposals

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Purchase Section, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., until 2 P. M. MAY 25, 1936, and then publicly opened for reconditioning a plumbing tower. Specifications can be obtained from the Purchase Section, National Bureau of Standards. 19,20

PROCUREMENT DIVISION, PUBLIC Works Branch, Washington, D. C., May 15, 1936—Sealed bids in duplicate will be publicly opened in this office at 10 A. M. MAY 28, 1936, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work for linoleum floors, etc., in the U. S. Archives Building at Washington, D. C. Specifications, not exceeding one set, may be obtained from the construction engineer at the building or at this office in the discretion of the Assistant Director of Procurement, Public Works Branch. W. E. REYNOLDS, Assistant Director of Procurement, Public Works Branch. 19,21,23.

Auction Sales

TUES. MAY 19, 1936—
ADAM A. WESCHLER & SONS Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH, NO. 1324 N ST. N.W.

By virtue of a deed of trust recorded in Liber No. 6876, folio 359, et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale at public auction, in front of premises on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1936, at FOUR FIFTEEN O'CLOCK, P. M., the following-described property in the District of Columbia, to-wit: Lot 61 in Manley and Early's subdivision of part of Original Lot 13 in Square 116, as per plat recorded in the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia in Liber A, folio 168. Subject to the right of redemption by the maker of the aforesaid deed of trust, their heirs and assigns, within a period of sixty (60) days from the date of sale, not including Sundays and holidays, as provided in said deed of trust.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase-money to be paid in cash, balance in two equal payments represented by promissory notes of purchaser payable in one and two years, with interest at five per cent per annum from day of sale, payable semi-annually, secured by first deed of trust upon property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. A deposit of $300.00 required of purchaser at sale. Examination of title, conveyancing, recording, revenue stamps and notarial fees at cost of purchaser. Terms to be complied with within ten days from expiration of redemption period, otherwise trustees reserve the right to resell property at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C., or deposit may be forfeited, without forfeiting deposit trustees may avail themselves of any legal or equitable rights against defaulting purchaser.

CHARLES A. JONES,
PAUL J. FRIZZELLI,
Trustees.

Post: May 8 D&DS Ex Su.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1936—
LESLIE N. COBLENTZ, Auctioneer,
Frederick, Md.

SALE OF VALUABLE SUMMER RESORT HOTEL.

Hotel Vindobona, at Braddock Heights, Maryland, popular hostelry known to Washingtonians and Baltimoreans and tourists in general, will be offered at public sale in Frederick, Maryland, on the premises, on SATURDAY, MAY 23, at 10:00 O'CLOCK. Property has about 20 acres of land, about 45 rooms, 20 baths, spacious dining room, well equipped kitchen, private dining rooms, complete water system and steam heat. The property overlooks the beautiful Middletown Valley.

Pending and following sale, the hotel business is being operated by efficient and courteous management and is ready to serve the public. Chicken dinners and country meals a specialty. Address inquiries to Hotel Vindobona, Braddock Heights, Maryland.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1936—
ADAM A. WESCHLER & SON, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF UNIMPROVED LOTS, IN SNOW COURT, BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH, EYE AND K STREETS N.W.

By virtue of a deed of trust recorded in liber No. 6293, folio 177 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale by public auction, in front of premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, 1936, AT FOUR-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M., the following-described property in the District of Columbia, to-wit: Lots 101 to 104 in Duvall's subdivision of original lot 3, in square 28, as per plat recorded in the office of the surveyor for the District of Columbia, in liber 3, folio 60.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, balance represented by promissory note of purchase payable in one year, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from day of sale, payable semiannually, secured by first deed of trust upon property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. A deposit of $200.00 required of purchaser at sale. Examination of title, conveyancing, recording, revenue stamps and notarial fees at cost of purchaser. Terms to be complied with within ten days from expiration of redemption period, otherwise trustees reserve the right to resell property at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C., or deposit may be forfeited, without forfeiting deposit trustees may avail themselves of any legal or equitable rights against defaulting purchaser.

JOSEPH G. STEPHENSON,
HARRY E. MERCIER,
P—6.13.19.25.27. Trustees.

Business Directory

It will pay you to consult these reliable firms. They are specialists in their respective lines.

For information regarding advertising rates or services not listed in this column, call Miss Burns—National 4228.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLES FOR RENT, 20 cents an hour. SPEEDWAY BIKE SHOP, 20th and E sts. nw. DI. 5673. Bikes rented, repaired. 2102 14th st. nw. NO. 9201.

BUILDERS

PORCHES SCREENED, enclosed, painting, papering, concrete work, heating, carpentry, roofing. Free estimates. ME. 3043.

CAMERAS

CAMERA REPAIRING.
FULLER & d'ALBERT, INC.
815 10th St. N.W. Phone NAtional 4712.

CARPET AND RUG CLEANING.

RUGS washed, shampooed; domestic, 9x12, 8x10, 6x9, $2.50. Get free estimates for your Oriental rugs. Armenian Oriental Rug Co., ADams 5712. Delivery service.

RUGS DOMESTIC SHAMPOO 9x12—$3 8x10—$2.50
LUWIN CO., 1725 7TH ST. NO. 9160.

DRESSMAKING

CLOTHES—Fitted perfectly by expert dressmaker (15 years' experience). Wash dresses, $2.50 up. Phone CO. 1709.

ELEC. REFRIGERATOR REPAIRS.

REPAIRS—QUALITY SERVICE AT REASONABLE COST
NA. 7171 NIGHT PHONE ADams 8397-J.

FALSE TEETH REPAIRED

"WHILE YOU WAIT." Emergency Laboratory, 605 14th nw., Room 601. ME. 1833. Open evenings and Sunday mornings.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

FREE ESTIMATES.
ALTERATIONS—PORCH INCLOSURES.
ROOFING—PAINTING—PAPERING
No Cash Down. Low as $5 a Month.
Dun-Mar Contracting Co.
Office 312 G St. N.W. National 1025.
Nights and Sundays, POtomac 2848.

IRONWORK.

ORNAMENTAL—STRUCTURAL.
Low prices on orders brought into our shop, or given to us by phone. Cutting and fabrication of new and second-hand steel products, welding, etc.
SLATTERY IRON WORKS.
Half and O Sts. S.E. AT. 3242

LAWN MOWERS

ARE YOU READY FOR SPRING?
LAWN MOWERS
MACHINE SHARPENED
REPAIRS AND PARTS FOR ALL MAKES.
RUDOLPH & WEST CO.
1332 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NAt. 4870.

LEATHER GOODS.

Saddlery—Harness—Trunks—Luggage
All Leather Goods Repaired.
G. W. KING, JR.
511 11th St. N.W. NA. 4243.

PAINT

F. M. COFFEY SALES CO.
—PAINTS—
1402 14th St. N.W DE. 1500.

PAINTING, PAPERING, DECORATING

PAINTING Exterior painting by reliable mechanics. F. H. A. plan if desired. Talbott, PO. 4652-W.

PIANO, ORGAN TUNING

$1.50 PIANO tuning, few days' special; work guar.; estimates free. C. H. Speake, 215 Underwood st. nw. GE. 4792.

RADIO SERVICE

RADIO REPAIRS—Call us for expert, guar. serv., any radio, any make; reasonable rates. Schiller Bros., 922 F. ME. 8145.

50c Radio Service Calls. Guaranteed 90 days. Call FOGLEMAN'S AT. 1677 or AT. 3958, Day or Night.

ROOFING

ROOFING—Asbestos, asphalt, rock wool insulation, Brice asbestos sidings. Johns-Manville 3-yr. payment plan. Roofing & Side Co. of Wash. NA. 6369.

ROOFING asbestos, asphalt, iron and tin gutters and spouts. Rock wool insulation. No down payment. JOHNS-MANVILLE 3-year deferred payment plan. AMERICAN RE-ROOFING CO., 3313 14th St. N.W. CO. 4551.

Lost and Found 1

You can phone your "Lost" Ad to The Post as late as 11 p. m. for publication the following morning and thus immediately notify nearly 100,000 families of your loss. Call NAtional 4200.

FOUND IN DIAMOND CABS.
Pair brown and white shoes in Cab 1361. Tortoise shell glasses in Cab 1323. Cameo pin in Cab 835.
Lost and Found Dept. NO. 2868.

POLICE DOG—Black, symmetrical tan markings; chromium chain, collar; named "Eric." Reward. 2741 Brandywine st. nw. EM. 8399.

WATCH: WRIST—Diamond and platinum, narrow rectangular. Shoreham Hotel Friday nite. Liberal reward. AD. 2673.

WIRE HAIRED TERRIER—Male, wearing green harness; answers to name of "Sport;" vicinity of 14th st and Jefferson ave. nw. Reward. GE. 0422.

Personals 3

DESIGNER OF FINE CLOTHES.
MARIE STUDIO OF BETTER GOWNS
4035 Conn. Ave. NW. CL. 6763.

CHAMBERS CO.
Complete Funeral as Low as $75

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; results effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs or surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK, 1365 Columbia road. AD. 0388.

WOMAN—Congenial, careful driver would like to take people for auto rides; knows the city and surroundings. Phone ADams 4976-M.

CHAMBERS CO.
One of the Largest Undertakers in the World
ENTERPRISE ROOFING CO.
ROOFING—SIDING—INSULATION.
2125 R. I. AVE. N.E. PO. 0200.

Motor Travel 10

PITTSBURGH, Chicago, New York. Share expenses, all points; cars daily. Terminal Travel Bureau. Alexandria 2592.

Help—Female 11

Women—if you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 3-line ad costs only 27 cents.

BEAUTY OPERATOR—All around expert; salary. Thomas Beauty Shop, in Whitney's Store, 12th and G sts. nw.

LADIES—(2), willing to work for about $17.50 weekly assisting sales campaign. Call on appointment. Apply Mr. Hall, Room 205, 1427 Eye st. nw.

TYPIST—Light colored; good chance to learn general office work. Keep small apt. clean. CO. 8317.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Help—Female 11

WAITRESSES (2), experienced. Apply 3400 Ga. ave. nw.

WAITRESSES, 2, experienced. Apply Black and Gold Restaurant, 435 9th st. nw.

Help—Male 12

Men—if you can't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 3-line ad costs only 27 cents.

BARBER—Wanted; white; experienced. 3513 14th st. nw.

BARBERS (2), at once. 3126 Nichols ave. se. Lf. 9422. T. D. Bowles.

BARBER—Steady job; guarantee and commission; air-conditioned shop, makes it healthy and cool to work. 714 14th st. nw.

BARBERS—2 at once. T. D. Bowles, 3126 Nichols ave. se. Lf. 9422.

BARBER, first class, steady worker. 631 Kennedy st. nw.

BOOTBLACKS, 5; good pay and tips. 1705 Pa. ave.

BRICK POINTERS and caulkers. Apply at once, 12th and Mass. ave. nw.

COUNTERMEN, short-order cook, busboy. Water's Hotel Agcy., 205, 724 9th st. nw.

KITCHEN BOY and bus boy; colored. 711 T st. nw.

MAN—Young, over 20; to work into my business. Must be neat; about $18 weekly to start. Apply Room 205, 1427 Eye st. nw.

MAN—For electrical appliance store. Experience valuable but not absolutely necessary. Position is permanent with excellent opportunity for promotion. Must be willing to earn $20-$30 per week while learning. Apply 734 11th st. nw., 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. ONLY.

MEN—Our sales manager will be at the Houston Hotel, room 203, at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday to interview men in the $3,000 to $5,000 a year class for Washington territory. A car of good appearance is helpful to sell is necessary. Good financial arrangement.

MEN—Young, over 18 years, to work in order dept.; permanent position. See Mr. Hobb, Room 409, 1319 F st. nw.

MEN WANTED for fast selling items; large profits. Apply at once, 1108 7th st. nw.

MEN—For Catholic organization. Profitable earnings, $5 to $10 daily; must have A-1 reference. Apply 9 and 10:30 a. m. only, 927 15th st. nw., Room 411.

PRESSERS (3), experienced on wool, for night crew. Hours 3:30 to 9:30.
ELITE LAUNDRY,
2117 14th St. N.W.

SHOE FINISHER WANTED. Apply 810 14th st. nw.

SPOTTERS AND PRESSERS, for rough work. Apply at once, 1341 H st. ne.

TAILOR wanted. Only first class need apply. 6707 Wisconsin ave. nw.

Carpenters—Experienced.
Bring tools. Apply 4 to 5 p. m. General Contracting Co., 925 N. Y. ave. nw.

Men of Good Character
21 years of age or over, residing in Washington at least one year, to join new FREE class for taxicab license examination. Call at 9:30 a. m.
MAKE GOOD MONEY
DRIVING CABS. SEE MR. CRUZE.
BELL CAB CO., 1317 L N.W.

—BOYS—
Sixteen years of age or over, with bicycles, wanted once for messenger work. Permanent employment with good pay; a few may work after school hours. Apply 1317 New York ave. nw. Mr. Schryver.

3 ROUTE MEN
for national grocery and household necessities to service established routes where earnings run better than $25 weekly. Must be over 25 and able to furnish references. Chance for advancement. Openings in and near Washington. Apply in person only, 9-12 a. m., 513 K st. nw.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT
for clean-cut men of good reputation. Must be careful driver and willing to follow instructions. Salary $17.50 weekly plus commission. Possible earnings $35 week. This is not a selling proposition. Apply between 1 and 5 p. m. only, 1256 22d st. nw.

THE HECHT CO.
Desires the services of 2 salesmen in their Washing Machine Dept. Apply to Mr. Keppler, Washing Machine Dept., 1st floor.

MECHANIC
Radiator and fender man. Bring your tools ready for work. Steady employment. Apply shop foreman.
STANLEY HORNER, INC.
1015 14th St. N.W.

2 ENERGETIC MEN
Well acquainted in Washington; automobile experience not necessary but sales ability and work pay good money. Car and leads furnished. See Mr. Spencer. Stohlman Chevrolet, Inc., 3307 M st. nw.

DIAMOND CABS
STUDENT INSTRUCTION FOR TAXICAB IDENTIFICATION CARDS
NO FEE
ON BEHALF OF THE MEMBERS OF THE I.T.O.A. Inc. SEE MR. JOHN ROBEY
1735 14TH ST. N.W.
8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

Employment Agencies 14

DOMESTIC AGENCY, 1925 9th nw., have openings for cooks, gen. houseworkers, maids, waitresses, nurse maids, helpers.

Situations—Male 17

BUTLER — English, competent, steady; good refs. 2117 O st. nw. PO. 0230.

MAN, colored, wants job driving car or altering, repairing, in tailor shop, or part time. NO. 9354.

Instructions 19

FIND THE WORK OR HOBBY that makes you happy and successful. Confidential analysis with recommendation by mail, $1.00. Vocational Science, 455 O st. nw.

LEARN DIESEL ENGINES—New low-cost course with shop training. Ask for free booklet. Registrar, Hemphill Diesel Schools, NO. 9523. Box M-443, Washington Post.

RELIABLE MEN, now employed, who desire to qualify as service men on AIR CONDITIONING and Electric Refrigeration equipment. Must be mechanically-inclined and willing to train spare time for few months. Write Utilities Eng. Inst., M-442, care Washington Post.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Instructions 19

SPECIAL CLASSES—Day and night for Civil Service exams. Potest's Business College, 14th and I sts. nw.

STENO-TYPIST EXAM. Sample Questions and Answers (General Test) Spelling. Rough Drafts. Plain Copy and Dictation Material, complete; $1. BRENTANO'S, LOWDERMILK'S, BALLANTYNE'S.

STENOG.-TYPIST—Special Civil Service Resident and Home Study courses include rough drafts, plain copy, general tests, dictation material. Trial exams. every other week. Boyd's, 1333 F st.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPIST
$3—CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS—$3
SPECIAL FIVE-DOLLAR COURSES for coming exam. Instruction every day and every night, covering all parts of the exam.—Rough Draft, Clerical Tests, Speed Dictation, Typing. Instruction papers free.
THE CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
529 12th St. N.W. MEtropolitan 6337.

Business Opportunities 23

CONFECTIONERY and novelty store; rent $65, with rooms; weekly bus. $250. Price $2,250; terms. Rm. 908, 1406 G st.

DINING CAR doing $300 wkly.; rent $10. Price only $1,250; terms. Suite 908, 1406 G st. nw.

FRUIT STAND doing $350 wkly. bus.; rent $25. Price only $1,500; real bargain. Suite 908, 1406 G st.

RESTAURANT—Conn. ave. location; cooling system; doing $200 daily; net income $1,500 monthly; 30-day trial.
GASTON & CHARUHAS.
520 Woodward Bldg. NA. 0614.

ROOMING and boarding, near Dupont Circle; 10 rms.; rent $85; income $350. Price $1,200; terms. Rm. 908, 1406 G.

ROOMING HOUSE, near Dupont Circle, 12 rms.; rent $80; income $230 and apt. Price $1,650; terms. Rm. 908, 1406 G.

ROOMING HOUSE—Downtown, 16 rooms. Rent, $125. Income, $300. Price, $2,000, Terms. Suite 908, 1406 G st.

THIS
Completely equipped 5-pump service station on main North-South artery, must be sold this week. Terms.
TOLEDO GUARANTY CORP. NA. 2626.

Wanted Business Opps. 23A

WANTED—Listings of ROOMING HOUSES, STORES and CAFETERIAS. Prospects waiting. JUSTIN M. COOPER, 1008 I st. nw. National 1332.

Money-to-Loan 26

ADVANCES on diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware, etc.; loans $200 and over 3%; all tickets good one year. Morning's Loan Office, opposite Washington Airport.

CHATTEL AND SECOND TRUST NOTES purchased. Room 908, 1406 G st.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc.; no adv. arrangements neces.; lowest interest rates. Rosslyn Co., Rosslyn, Va.

Automobile Loans 28

QUICK AUTO LOANS
CAPITAL AUTO FINANCE SERVICE
901 New York Ave. N.W. ME. 1385.

Rooms—Furnished 30

ARIZONA HOTEL, 310 C st. nw., one block off Pa. ave.; neatly furnished rooms, lobby, 3 baths on each floor; shower bath; continuous hot water; $3.50 week up; transients, 75c to $1.

BUCHANAN ST. NW., 1512—Large front nicely furnished room; twin beds. Priv. home. Phone GEorgia 5402.

C ST. NE., 629—Large, cool nicely furnished double room; next bath; private home; also single room.

CALVERT ST., 2401—Opposite Shoreham; double room, single beds, private bath; men only.

CENTRAL—Attractive living room, bedrm., 3 windows; redecorated; h. k.; fireplace; 2 m. to N

Post Ads Are Half a Day Ahead—Saving You Time and Money

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

2300 18TH ST. N.W.
$37.50; available May 20; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath; electric refrigeration. NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INV. CORP. 1004 Vermont Ave. NA. 5833.

THE ALTON, 1445 PARK RD. NW.
3 rooms, kitchen, foyer and bath, $70. Refrigerator on house current; elevator.

Several Desirable Apartments Available.
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC.
1321 Conn. Ave. N.W. DEcatur 3600.

2106 PA. AVE. NW.
2d-floor apt., 2 large rooms, kitchen and bath, $45.

818 22D ST. NW.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, Frigidaire, $50 monthly.

JOSEPH P. SMITH.
2104 Pa. Ave. N.W. WEst 0339.

$45 1413 Girard st. nw. 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; free refrigeration. Available May 22.
LEE D. LATIMER CO.,
722 Investment Bldg. NA. 4146.

$45 BRIGHTWOOD; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; newly decorated.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GEO. 8300.

1832 BILTMORE ST. N.W.
Four rooms, kitchen, bath, Frigidaire, newly decorated. Apply janitor.

Airy View Apts.
2415 20TH ST. NW.
Living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bath, large hall; Frigidaire on building current; fine condition; rent only $72.50. Apply Apt. 10 or janitor.

SOUTH CATHEDRAL MANSIONS, 2900 Connecticut ave., 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $70 and $75; 4 rooms, kitchen and 2 baths, $110; electric refrigeration, elevators and switchboard.
H. G. Smithy Co.
811 15th St. NW. NA. 5903.

CLIFTON TERRACE
SE. Cor. 14th and Clifton Sts. NW.
ONE OF WASHINGTON'S LARGEST APARTMENT BUILDINGS.
Attractive Apartment of
3 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath
COlumbia 7744

Mt. Pleasant
7 rooms, 2 baths, Electrolux, maid's room and garage available.

Mt. Pleasant
6 rooms, 2 baths, electric refrigeration; maid's room and locker; $100.
Frances Powell Hill
1644 Conn. Ave. N.W. DE. 3422.

THE SHAWMUT
2200 19TH ST. N.W.
A COOL AND DELIGHTFUL PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

TWO bedrooms, porch, living room, reception hall, kitchen and bath; cafe in building; ELEVATOR and SWITCHBOARD SERVICE; $80.

Two rooms, kitchen, foyer and bath with SHOWER; FRONT apartment; $65. See resident manager on premises. POtomac 1190.

EXCELLENT 3-room apartments with dinette-kitchenette . tile bath with shower . . . also several desirable 2 and 4 room apartments . . attractive lobby . . . convenient location . . . conservative rentals.
JOSEPH L. TAIL, Manager
The CAVALIER
3500 Fourteenth Street, N.W.

Immediate Possession
The Chalfonte
1601 Argonne Pl. N.W.
Modern building; electric refrigeration; 24-hour elevator and switchboard service; cafe, beauty shop and valet shop.
Two bedrooms, living room, foyer, dining room, kitchen and bath, $82.50.
Apply resident manager or
Peyser & Dreyfuss, Inc.
1528 K St. N.W.
NA. 0583

Offices—Rent 50

516 F ST. N.W.
Desirable first floor room, suitable for law offices. Convenient to courts.
GEORGE F. HANE, INC.,
1422 F ST. N.W. NAt. 3984.

Warehouses for Rent 51A

WAREHOUSE SPACE FOR RENT.
3242 Q St. N.W. 4,000 Square Feet.
WEAVER BROS., INC. DIst. 9486.

Houses—Furnished 54

A SELECT number of furnished homes for rent from June to September; $80 up.
TOLEDO GUARANTY CORP., NA. 2626.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—DELIGHTFULLY COOL HOME; 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; PORCHES; 2-CAR GARAGE; SHRUBBERY; OPEN WOODS IN BACK; AVAILABLE JUNE 16TH FOR 3 MONTHS; $450 FOR TERM. WISCONSIN 3975.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., near circle—June 1-Nov. 1, nearly new brick, 6 rms., 2 baths, screened porch, gar. Refs. required; $100. Phone CL. 7348, 3340 Rummymede pl.

DECATUR ST. N.W.—Eight rooms, four bedrooms, electric refrigerator, automatic heat. NAtional 2626.

DUPONT CIRCLE vicinity; a very attractively furn. house; delightfully cool; 8 rooms, 2 baths, garden; North 1148.

GLOVER PARK—For sale or lease to January 1, 1937; nicely furnished 6 rooms and bath, 2 large screened porches; garage. EM. 4073.

NEAR BUREAU OF STANDARDS—Unusually attractive and well furnished home; 6 rooms, 2 baths, garage. EMerson 2052.

NORTHWEST SECTION—One block from Wardman Park Hotel: 6 rooms and bath; 2 enclosed porches; beautifully and completely furnished; oil burner and Frigidaire; occupancy June 15. CO. 7475.

OFF CONN. AVE., 2129 LeRoy Pl. NW.—Attractively furnished house; 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths; servants' quarters; drawing room, recept. hall, dining room, library, butler's pantry; modern kitchen.

WESLEY HEIGHTS—Beautifully furnished home; 3 bedrms., garden, 2-car garage; available for summer months. EM. 8185.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Desirable home; 6 rooms, 2 baths; refrigeration; completely furnished. NA. 2626.

1528 22nd St. N. W.
7 rooms, 2 baths, garage, maid's room and bath, $110 monthly; June 1 to September 1.
Livingston Heights
8 rooms, 1½ baths, attractive surroundings, $90 monthly; June 15 to September 15.
Frances Powell Hill
1644 Conn. Ave. DE. 3422.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

BY OWNER, Chevy Chase, D. C.—6 rms., bath; 7 rms., bath; 8 rms., 2 baths. Brokers' attention. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye St. NW. Dist. 5230. Evenings, Cleveland 5091.

CORNER, 8 rooms, bath; suitable 2 families; heat and electricity included. $85. WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

VARNUM ST. N.W., 1401—6-room house, convenient location; available June 1; 3 porches, and garage, rental $80. Phone NOrth 8028.

15TH AND COLUMBIA RD. NW.—Duplex house; 6 rooms and bath; available immediately; $75. DIXIE REALTY CO., 1417 L St. NW. NAtional 8580.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

CHEVY CHASE, MD.

Detached white frame colonial; six rooms, bath, den, fireplace, garage; near schools; now available; $85.

Six rooms, 1 bath, screened porch, garage, elec. refrig.; new-house condition; large yard, $85.

Also large selection of houses not listed, ranging from $35 up.
EDWARD H. JONES & CO.
5520 Connecticut Ave. NW. CL. 2300.

Suburban—Rent 58

APARTMENT in private residence; living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen and electric refrigeration; $50 month. Munger-Hollingsworth Co., Bethesda Bank Bldg., WI. 4652.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE HOUSE—6 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms and bath; 2-car garage; lovely lawn, with big shade trees; 50 acres, kept up by owners; brook, pond and quail on estate; only 20 minutes from White House. Telephone Kensington 144. Rent $175.

HYATTSVILLE, MD. (38 Shepherd st.)—4 rooms and bath apt., fully furnished, cool, clean; oil heat, electric refrigeration; fireplace, porch; shady yard; reasonable rent. Hyattsville 124-J.

NEARBY VIRGINIA—Eight miles from Washington, beautifully furnished 3-room housekeeping apartment and private bath. Large front porch; high among the pines; wonderful view of city; $37 per month, including electricity. Villa Pines, phone Alexandria 32-F-4 for appointment after 5 p. m.

NEARBY VA.—Unfurn. apt., 4 rooms and bath; refrigeration; modern; large grounds; adults. Walnut 9365.

NEARBY MD.
Modern 2-story home, 6 rooms, oil burner; garage; large lot; nicely furnished; $100; unfurnished, $80.
KENSINGTON REALTY CO., Kensington, Md. Kens. 132.

Shore-Waterfront-Rent 61

SUMMER HOME, completely furnished, situated in mountains, near lake; elevation 2,800 ft.; 2 mi. Oakland, Md., Route 560; 10 rooms, 3 baths, porches; natural gas, elec., 3 open fireplaces, garage, tennis courts; 3 acres, fruit trees, etc. $400 for summer. Owner, CO. 0806.

Wanted-to-Rent 62

I NEED furnished or unfurnished houses, bungalows and apts. List with me for quick rentals. Clients waiting. LESLIE D. MEASELL, CLeveland 3465.

MODERN BUNGALOW or small house in desirable location on yearly lease by responsible party; please furnish complete details. Box 119, Washington Post.

WE NEED FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED HOUSES & APTS. IMMEDIATELY. TOLEDO GUARANTY CORP. NA. 2626.

Sale Investment Property 65

BY OWNER—Furn. or unfurn. 12 rooms, modern; h.-w. h., oil burner. Furn. rooms, apts.; on corner, all rented. Good income, $12,000; easy terms. Look this over. Ferris, 1733 17th st. nw. DE. 2880.

A GOOD INCOME WITH SAFETY.
$3,750—NEAR 6th & JEFFERSON STS. NW.—8-room and bath semi-detached, on nice lot, hot-water heat, elec refrigeration. This house is located in a fine white location, and rents for $38.50.
$6,500—TWO FAMILY FLAT near 15th & H STS. NW. located in first commercial zone. Rents to white at $65 per month. This is a very good income property.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H st. nw. NAtional 2345.

Sale Houses 66

ANOTHER BUYER was very much pleased yesterday with my PERSONAL service. Tell me what you want and I will get it for you.
I WORK FOR YOU!
927 15th N.W. BRADBURN. DI. 3121.

BROOKLAND—Very desirable restricted neighborhood: 6-room detached stucco, priced low at $5,250; block from bus line. References exchanged. Write owner, Box 141, Washington Post.

GALLATIN ST. NW., 312 to 318—New brick and cement mortar homes which are truly outstanding from the standpoint of construction, appearance and general comforts and conveniences. Three large bedrooms with lots of closet space. Spacious living and dining rooms admitting plenty of sunlight. Homes 25 feet wide. Large recreation room with red quarry tile floor. Efficient, attractive kitchen which offers the last word in gas and cabinet equipment. Appointments and fixtures add the final touch of beauty and distinction. Two baths, extra lavatory in cellar. Furred walls, thoroughly insulated. Gas heat, automatic control. Well constructed of very best materials. Nice private front porch; large back yard ideal for children. Detached brick garage. New, protected community, convenient to schools, churches, transportation, stores. A reasonably priced home offering many features formerly found only in expensive houses. Attractive financing plan. Equipped with modern gas appliances. Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc., Realtors, 1519 K St. N.W. DI. 1013.

LURAY PL. NW., 414—(2 street frontage) 6-room brick house, bath, electricity and gas furnace; cross ventilation in all bedrooms; 2-car brick garage; room for another house on Lamont st. frontage; $6,000. Terms. GEORGE W. LINKINS CO., Exclusive Agent.

MODERN, well built; 6 rooms; Oates st. no.; large back yard and garage. Priced to sell. Good terms. National 4933.

PETWORTH—Very pretty row house, in this excellent section. In middle of block. Built by CAFRITZ. In excellent condition, 6 rooms, with double rear porches. Deep back yard, fenced, with garage in alley. Price $6,750; easy terms arranged. Call Mr. Wesley Buchanan, CLeveland 5118 for appointment.

$6,450—Only $500 cash; near 14th and Spring rd., 20 ft. modern brick home, 3 porches, nice yard, double garage; an opportunity; act quick. E. W. Bailey, ADams 4786.

GLOVER PARK—$500 CASH.
Modern brick home; six rooms, tile bath, two large screened porches; nice yard, garage; near bus, cars, stores and schools.
BRODIE & COLBERT, INC.
NA. 8875. Evening CL. 3953.

1667 MONTELLO AVE. N.E.
$5,750. For colored, 6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, electricity, built-in garage. In new-house condition. Easy terms.
J. H. CHAMBLISS
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INV. CORP.
1004 Vermont Ave. NA. 5833.

Desirable Houses for Sale.
BOSS & PHELPS.
Nat. 9300.

LOOKING FOR A HOME
in Petworth or Brightwood? See us.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO., INC.
5501 Georgia Ave. NW. GE. 8300.

IN SHEPHERD PARK
1312 KALMIA RD. NW.
ONLY $12,750.00.
Inspect this spacious and well-constructed home that has been put in absolutely new condition. Has oil heat, 4 bedrooms, huge living room, fireplace, 2-car garage, beautiful shrubbery and lovely screened-in side porch. Is surrounded by homes selling for considerably more.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS, Exclusive Agent.
927 15th St. District 1411.

$7,750—Detached residence in Chevy Chase, D. C., located close to schools, store and transportation; hot-water heat; automatic blower, elec. refrigeration; 2-car garage. Large lot 40x100. This is a good bargain in a home in this section.
$9,500—DETACHED HOME IN CHEVY CHASE, D. C., on lot 50x125 feet, within ½ square of public school and only a short walk from circle; 7 rooms, den on first floor; wide front porch, hot-water heat, hardwood floors and garage. This house has just been reconditioned and put in first-class condition.
$23,000—DETACHED BRICK, on Blagden Avenue, west of 16th street; 10 rooms, 3 baths, beautiful lot 91 feet wide, hot-water heat, OIL BURNER, maids room and bath in basement, and 2-car built-in garage. This is a beautiful home in a wonderful location.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H st. nw. National 2345.

HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS taken in on first mortgage; small cash and easy monthly payments. Call Mr. Bartlett.
F. M. PRATT CO., INC.,
934 K St. N.W. NA. 8682
After 5 CO. 5284.

PETWORTH
Detached, near St. Gabriele's Church, 6 rooms, bath, h.-w. h., electricity. Large, attractive lot.
L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th St. NW. Realtor. NA. 0753.

CHEVY CHASE GARDENS
Modern detached, center hall brick; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; 1st floor lavatory; price of $11,500 is $3,000 below cost.
SANDOZ, INC.
2 Dupont Circle. DE. 4010.

BUNGALOW—$4,500
6616 2d st. nw.—Modern 4 rooms and bath, h.-w. h. (extra room in basement), large shaded lot. One block to Government park. Only $500 cash. Balance like rent. ME. 5400.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Houses 66

OWNER MUST SELL
This desirable 4-bedroom home; excellent condition, hardwood trim; well located, N.W.; convenient transportation, etc. An absolute bargain at $7,850. NA. 2626.

OPEN TODAY
4907 W st. nw. Modern bungalow; 5 rooms, bath; finished attic; garage; lot 50x150; $6,500. CL. 1364 or CL. 5003.

ATTENTION!
Let me save you at least $1,000. Just completing two 2-story, 6-room, 2-bath brick houses, nearby Va., 20 minutes from downtown. Houses have modern kitchens, large porches, built-in garages, large lots. Will sell at $8,350 on reasonable terms if sold before completion.
TOM WARREN.
1108 16th St. NW. DI. 2133.

1102 5TH ST. N.E.
OFFERED AT A BARGAIN
Beautiful 6-room Colonial Home, 20-ft. wide; h.-w. h., tile bath, 3 porches; sleeping porch inclosed. Large lot. Brick garage. Easy walking distance to Government Printing Office. VACANT. KEY AT OFFICE. CALL
BAKER REALTY CO., INC.
1420 K St. NW. DI. 1311.

$7,250—Nearby Va.
A lovely new home situated on a large wooded lot and surrounded by other new homes. Has 6 large rooms, fireplace, modern kitchen; full basement; hot-water heat, glassed-in shower and garage. An ideal location and an economical buy for that family of moderate means, who wants and needs a real home; convenient to schools, stores and transportation, yet in a refined and entirely residential neighborhood.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS. DIS. 1411.

FOREST HILLS
2727 Chesapeake St. N.W.
New Colonial, center hall, brick, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, large library and lavatory on first floor; maid's room and bath; 2-car built-in garage. Over quarter acre of ground with beautiful trees. Will trade in your house or lot. Open from 2 to 8 p. m.
SANDOZ, INC.
No. 2 Dupont Circle. DE. 4010.
Or Your Broker.

6 New Miller Built Homes in Westerleigh Section of Wesley Heights.
These beautiful homes have every modern feature usually found only in homes priced much higher. We invite you to inspect these homes of both 3 bedrooms and 2 baths and 4 bedrooms and 2 baths.
Monthly Payments Less Than $100.
Carefree Comfort With Modern Gas Appliances.
W. C. & A. N. Miller
1119 17th St. DI. 4464

A RARE BARGAIN
First Commercial.
Seven room frame house in fine condition. Lot 37x95 feet. Suitable for business purposes, situated close to 8th and Upshur sts. nw. Reduced to a special bargain price of $7,000.00 for immediate sale. Terms to responsible party.
WM. M. THROCKMORTON
201 Inv. Bldg. Realtor De. 6092

Modern Country Estate
Overlooking Connecticut Ave.
$11,500.
Twenty-five minutes by bus to heart of city. Beautifully landscaped, 7-room, Custom-Built House, contains Sun Solarium, Lavatory on 1st floor. Finished attic, oil heat, built-in garage. Having 170 ft. frontage by 150 ft. deep lot. Planted with young, bearing fruit trees. Beautiful rock garden with open fireplace, goldfish pond. $5,000.00 UNDER OWNER'S COST.
Every convenience that makes this the OUTSTANDING VALUE OF THE DAY.
AKER REALTY CO., INC.
1420 K St. NW. DI. 1311.

NEW AMERICAN HOME IN
ROLLINGWOOD
Adjoining Rock Creek Park at Beach drive and Leland street. Beautiful detached homes on large wooded lots; 3 and 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; first floor library; basement lounge, maid's room and bath; built-in garage. Open daily, 1 to 6; Sunday, 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
WAVERLY TAYLOR, INC.
1522 K St. N.W. NA. 1040.

COLORED (1260 Florida ave. ne.)—Six rooms; modern; newly decorated. Open daily, 6 to 8 p. m., Sunday, 2 to 8. Call DEcatur 1160.

Sale or Exchange 68

INCOME PROPERTY—8-room, 3-story house in good section of Baltimore; furnished completely and now rented as 3 apartments. Income about $80 per mo. Will trade equity for Md. farm. Box 116, Washington Post.

Sale Lots 69

BARGAIN—Need cash; $700, equity in beautiful lot, all improvements in; owner leaving city, must sell. Address Box 107, The Washington Post.

ROLLINGWOOD SECTION (Chevy Chase, Md.)—Beautiful wooded lot, 100x150; very low price for quick sale. NA. 2626.

NEARBY MD.—Choice building lots, wooded or cleared; all sizes and prices.
KENSINGTON REALTY CO.
Kensington, Md. Phone Kens. 132.

PERFECT N.W. LOCATION, corner lot; increasing value, size 80x119. Phone owner, WEst 1808-J, between 5 and 7 p. m.

BUILDERS' ATTENTION—Lots 810-811-812 and 138 in Sq. 2337 Chevy Chase. $4,500 net. This is less than assessed value.
J. FRANK TILLER, Owner, CL. 1479.

SPECIAL BY OWNER—2 beautiful bldg. sites, 1 wooded; your choice $500; terms; 1 60 ft., 1 90 ft., front on car line; good hiway, 15 min. downtown. Money avail. build your home. Box 135, Wash. Post.

Suburban Lots 69A

TREES AND STREAMS
Beautifully wooded, 1 to 10-acre lots on outskirts of Falls Church, Va.; 2 streams, fine building sites; $695 per acre. Easy terms. Exceptional opportunity for home or investment.
J. H. CHAMBLISS
Masonic Bldg., E. Falls Church, Va.
Phone Falls Church 433.

Sale Suburban 70

CHARMING BUNGALOW in Garrett Park (37 Montrose ave.)—Only $4,850. $500 cash, balance like paying rent. Good bus service to Washington. Every modern convenience, yet a home in the country. Open for inspection, Wisconsin 4240.

NEARBY VA.—5 rooms, bath, finished attic; furnace heat, garage; lot, 100x120; $4,500—$250 cash, $40 mo. and 6%. A. Baker & Co., 1112 N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 7667. CL. 8692.

ROBERT E. LOHR offers you 7914 Falkland drive, Silver Spring; a large, modern 6-room brick bungalow with G. E. refrigeration, tile bath, attic, basement, garage and large front porch; 1 fare transportation; priced low for immediate sale; terms. Open every day. Office, 311 Cedar st., Takoma Park, or GEorgia 0881.

SUBURBAN ESTATE.
10 acres; beautifully elevated; improved by large ten-room colonial residence; oil heat; large porches; grounds shaded and attractive; only 6 miles from District line (Md.). Due to husband's death, widow must sell. $13,300.
R. M. DE SHAZO
1123 14th St. NW. NA. 5520.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Suburban 70

$2,000—Furnished cottage in Washington Grove; modern, 5 rooms, bath, open and enclosed porches, electricity, elec. stove, fireplace; large lot; beautiful shade trees. Call Owner, ATlantic 2331.

$3,850—6-room house with over half acre of land. Fine shrubbery and shade trees; 2-car garage. Only $300 down. Act promptly as this remarkable bargain will not last.
RALPH W. CRAIN
4309 Lee Highway. WAlnut 6958.

AT LAST!
We are able to offer another medium-priced Sharpe "House of Merit." A full-sized, new, 5-room, center-entrance brick; all latest appointments; detached garage; landscaped lot. 6018 20th st. N., Overlee Knolls, Va. NA. 2626.

AURORA HILLS—5-room bungalow. Large lot. A real sacrifice, $5,250. Easy terms.

AURORA HILLS—6-room bungalow, $6,950. Lot 50x150. Terms to suit. Buy like rent. No trusts to renew.

VA. HIGHLANDS—8-room bungalow, $4,750. Owner leaving town—must sell. Terms.

VA. HIGHLANDS—7-room center hall, sun parlor, hot-water heat. Cannot be equaled for $4,950.

NEW—5-room brick bungalow, tile bath, large rooms, screened porch, $5,150—Can finance through F. H. A. for $36.00 per month.
If you are buying, building, renting or selling, consult
J. L. PRICE
Oakcrest Office, 2303 Arlington Ridge Rd.
Phone Ridge 272.

Sale Acreage 72

NR. FOUR CORNERS, 1-50-A; right price and terms. 2-A; McComas ave., Kensington Hts.; easy terms. Nr. Buck Lodge, on State rd.; 106-A; $3,950; $350 cash, trade for big house Cap. Hill. 20-A; nr. Col., Pike, Va.; below value, terms. Farms and acreage, suburban Pr. Geo. & Chas. Co. N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave.

Sale—Farms, Land 73

A FARM BARGAIN—I have a good 5-room dwelling and 75 acres of land, with about 40 acres clear, on improved road, 2 miles from village and railroad, for sale at $1,250. On terms of $250 cash and $100 per year for 10 years. William A. Cooke, Louisa, Va.

$50 DOWN—3½ nicely wooded acres, small stream; 8 miles D. C.; price, $280. NA. 3753. AT. 5205-J.

130 ACRES, near Bowie, Md. (16 miles from Washington); stream through property; has 2 houses (one a new bungalow); garage, hay shed, cow barn and large barn; exceptional value. S. Fishman, NA. 6058 before 7 p. m.; after, AD. 6950.

225 ACRES rich clay loam, all buildings in excellent condition, one of the best farms in Howard County, fully equipped; on State road one mile from Washington Boulevard. Will sell with or without equipment. Priced right. Other farms and homes from 5 to 500 acres; 2 large farms with Colonial brick mansions. Herrmann & Carr, Ellicott City, Md. Phone 242.

Sale—Shore, Waterfront 75

DELIGHTFUL water-front home on Chesapeake Bay; completely furnished, all modern improvements and conveniences; garage; landscaped and clean sand beach; 28 miles to Washington. Owner will sacrifice; terms if desired. ME 3892.

SELBY-ON-THE-BAY. To settle estate, choice front lot, priced low. Owner, Columbia 0806.

WATERFRONT COTTAGE for sale or rent, at Holley Hill Harbor on Mayo road; living room, kitchen, four bedrooms, two baths, running water. Apply Saxe, Vernon 6971, Baltimore.

Real Estate Wanted 76

LET US KNOW what you have and want. Exchanging Real Estate Our Specialty.
Robert L. McKeever Co., Inc.
Shoreham Bldg. Nat. 4750.

Birds and Poultry 78

CHICKS, TOP QUALITY—Rocks, Reds, Leghorns, blood tested. $9 per hundred. J. B. Henry. Phone Falls Church 733.

Dogs, Cats, Pets 79

DOGS BOARDED, $2.50 per wk.; individual runs. Defense Highway Kennels, 2 mi. from Bladensburg. GR. 1844-W.

POMERANIAN puppies, orange and black; excellent breeding from champion stock. Ethel Ferris, 1733 17th st. nw.

Horses—Livestock 81

MULES—3 (large young pair); 8 workhorses; low-priced horse, 110 M st. se.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

ACCORDIONS—Before purchasing a piano accordion, it's to your advantage to see Droop's first. 1300 G st. nw.

ADDING MACHINES and typewriters rented, sold, repaired. Some real bargains. 1431 E. Capitol st. LI. 0082.

BEDS—4-poster; mattress, coil springs; closing out, $5.90 each. Ideal Bedding Co., 622 E st. nw.

BUFFET, square dining table, 6 chairs, American walnut; good condition. Phone ADams 2093.

CAMERAS, lenses, photographic equipment, binoculars, projectors bought, sold. Izzy's Exchange, Inc., 905 D st. nw. MEt. 8898

PRICE CUT

KELVINATORS
LEONARDS
MAJESTICS
CROSLEYS
Save Money!
ARTHUR JORDAN
1299 G Street Corner 13th N.W.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

CORONA PORTABLE—Standard keyboard; in fine condition; $22.50. Remington portable, very late model, $27.50; also several others. Typewriter Sales & Service, 811 17th nw

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR—4½ cu. ft. Guaranteed good condition; $39.50. Various other makes and sizes, 1318 14th nw. We service all makes. Open Sunday.

FRIGIDAIRE—9 cu. feet; like new; good for lunch room or boarding house. 1215 New York ave. nw.

FRIGIDAIRE—All porcelain, 5½ cubic ft.; reconditioned and guaranteed; $39.50. F. S. Harris Co., 2900 14th nw. CO. 0100.

FRIGIDAIRE—7 cubic feet, all porcelain inside and out; used only 6 months; bargain, unpaid balance $90. 1403 B st. se.

FURNITURE—Singer machine, rugs, chairs, bookcase, tables, mirror; fine quality. Pelham Courts 301. NO. 8827.

KELVINATOR—With enameled Armco steel sides; kitchen cabinet and gas range, automatic control. Call SH. 1410.

PIANOS FOR RENT—$3 per month and up. Largest selection in Washington to choose from. All makes and sizes. Rent paid applies to purchase price if you decide to buy later. NAt. 4720. Kitt's, 1330 G st. (In the middle of the block.)

PIANO—Parlor grand for sale; absolutely perfect condition; bargain. Phone Wisconsin 4492.

SEWING MACHINES—Singers, new and used; bargains; renting, repairing. Sewing Machine Ex., 2412 18th nw. CO. 3245.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED — Late models; ideal for civil service exams. Free delivery, lowest rates. "United," 813 14th st. Phone National 6065.

TYPEWRITERS—Corona, $12.50; other bargains $17.50 up. We rent and repair. Standard Typewriter Co., 723 10th st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS—Current model Coronas and L. C. Smiths for rent. Bargains in rebuilt and reconditioned machines. The L. C. Smith and Corona Typewriters, Inc., 1018 15th st. nw. NA. 0411.

WASHING MACHINE—One slightly used; Norge; white porcelain tub; originally sold at $89.50. Can be bought at greatly reduced price, with new guarantee. Call DE. 1060, ask for Mr. Weeks or Mr. Poole.

PIANOS FOR RENT
$3.50-$4.00 PER MONTH AND UP.
Finest Rental Stock in Washington.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 721 11th St. N.W.

ELECTRIC FANS.
WESTINGHOUSE.
A. C. and D. C. Current.
$3.50 UP.
Rudolph & West.
1332 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 4870.

Certain-teed
Roofs that can take it they're MILLERIZED

FOR LONGER LIFE
"Millerized" spray, super saturation of felt with asphalt, assures a shingle guaranteed to withstand the most vicious attacks of wind, rain, hail or sleet, and insulates against heat in summer and cold in winter. It needs no repainting, no repairs.
NO MONEY DOWN
Pay as little as $5 monthly on FHA terms. We do not subcontract. All work done by our own experts.
Free—Windstorm Insurance Policy With Each New Roof.
PHONE TODAY FOR FREE ESTIMATE
Papering Roofing Porch inclosures
Painting Carpentry Hardwood floors
Plumbing Garage Weatherstripping
Plastering Stucco Electrical work
THE GENERAL CONTRACTING CO., INC.
925 N.Y. AVE. N.W. DI-3373

Coal, Fuel Oil, Wood 83A

COAL—Special prices on New River nut and stack, also washed nut. Moyer Coal Corp., 6301 Blair rd. nw. GE. 4384.

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

BOOKS BOUGHT—All kinds, any quantity. Also postage stamps. Spot cash paid. Pearlman's, 1407 G st. nw. ME. 5418.

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for good books, old prints, autographs. Bargain Book Shop, 808 9th st. nw. DI. 5007.

DISCARDED and broken old gold, jewelry, antiques, silver, gold teeth, watches; spot cash paid. Milsam's, 436 9th st. nw.

OFFICE FURNITURE—Desks, steel files, safes, cash registers, household goods. Stocks of merchandise. DI. 8112.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC., 44 YEARS AT 935 F ST. NW.
CASH FOR OLD GOLD
LOUIS ABRAHAMS. 711 G St. N.W.

SPOT CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
OLD GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ANY OLD Discarded Jewelry or Gold Teeth.
SELINGER'S, 818 F ST. N.W.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers 87

IRIS and peony roots from Preholm Gardens. Apply Mrs. W. O. Eversfield. Box 101, College Park, Md. Berwyn 132-J.

Wanted—Automobiles 88

CASH FOR YOUR CAR.
National Auto Sales, Inc.
1411 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.
Norris INC. 2018 14th st. NOrth 3949.
SEE US BEFORE SELLING.
CASH FOR YOUR CAR
Whether Car Is Paid For or Not
SEE MR. BARNES, 1729 14th St.

Sale—Automobiles 98

AUBURN—1935 Custom Sedan. Dual ratio, the paint is a beautiful color of shadow, light; low mileage; guaranteed 60 days; $100 down, balance 6% finance, makes this the best used car offering today. Warrington Motor Car Co., 2035 17th st. nw. POtomac 0701.

AUBURN—1934 Custom Brougham. Radio equipped; reconditioned in our shop; guaranteed 60 days; $65 down, 6% finance, 18 months to pay. Warrington Motor Car Co., 2035 17th st. nw. Phone POtomac 0701.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

AUBURN—'36 2-Door "6." Save $100. Auburn-Wash. Co., 2424 18th st. nw. COl. 9184. Auburn Sales and Service.

BUICK 1931 "90" 4-door Sedan, $265. Attractive black finish with cream trim. Very few cars at any price can match the clean interior of this Fisher body. Equipped with 6 wheels. Motor excellent. 30-day unconditional guarantee.
L. P. STEUART, INC.
1325 14th St. N.W. DEcatur 4803.

BUICK—1931 "57" Sedan. The first size. Had one owner who took good care of its appearance and running condition. At $295 it represents thousands of miles of enjoyment for you and your family. Stanley H. Horner, Inc., 1111 14th st. nw. NA. 7651.

BUICK 1930 Sedan. Modern and up-to-the-minute; both in appearance and performance this car has everything you could want in a used car. The finish is shiny, the tires are exceptionally good, the interior is both beautiful and spotless, and the motor—well, come and drive it and see for yourself. Was $365, reduced to $185.
ADDISON CHEVROLET.
1437 Irving St. NW. ADams 5411.

BUICK—1935 "46" 2-door Sedan. One ride will convince you of its new-car condition, shiny black finish, very low mileage, excellent tires, upholstery and economical motor. $723. Stanley H. Horner, Inc., 1111 14th st. nw. NA. 7651.

BUICK $745
1935 Model "46-S" Sport Coupe, equipped with radio and heater. Owner driven. Perfect condition.
WYATTSVILLE AUTO & SUPPLY CO.,
Hyattsville, Md. GR. 1810.

BUICK—1934 model "41" 4-door Sedan. Beautiful tan finish. This is the first size with the large trunk. 5 wheels, good tires; in splendid mechanical condition. Also equipped with trunk. $645. Stanley H. Horner, Inc., 1111 14th st. nw. NA. 7651.

CADILLAC $1,595
1935 Five-Passenger Sedan. Rich dark blue paint; excellent white sidewall tires; perfect upholstery; Cadillac radio, hot-water heater; this fine truly distinctive car is certainly in beautiful condition throughout; "safety-tested;" C. C. C. guarantee. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. National 3300.

CADILLAC $495
1932 "8" Sedan. 6 wire wheels, white sidewall tires, excellent dark green paint; splendid motor; this fine car is certainly priced low; "safety-tested;" C. C. C. guarantee. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. National 3300.

CHEVROLET '36 COACH
Enjoy the security and pleasure of All-Steel Turret Top No-Draft Vent., Hydraulic Brakes and Safety Glass. Practically a NEW CAR with very low mileage. Most popular GUN METAL with fenders to match. SAVE on this FINE CAR with NEW-CAR GUARANTEE at the VERY LOW PRICE of ONLY $575. LIBERAL TRADE; Balance 18 to 24 months.
Taylor Motor Co., 14th at T

CHEVROLET—1934 Standard Coach, $350. General Motors terms. Owens Motor Co., 6323 Georgia ave. NW. GE. 0100.

CHEVROLET—1936 Coupe, $550 cash. Carvel Hall, Room 368, Annapolis, Md.

CHEVROLET—1932 De Luxe Sport Coupe, 6 wheels, trunk. Just the right car for a couple to take long trips; $35 down, $17.50 monthly. Reconditioned in the shops of Warrington Motor Car Co., 2035 17th st. nw. POtomac 0701.

CHEVROLET 1934 Master Sedan; equipped with radio. Very economical to operate; original finish that looks like the day it left the showroom floor. Priced at only $419.
LEE D. BUTLER, INC.
1138 Conn. Ave. NW. DI. 1218.

CHEVROLET 1935 Sedan. Inspect this car very carefully and we're sure you will be thoroughly convinced that it's an outstanding value at this price. No signs of wear whatsoever on its tires, finish, upholstery or interior fixtures. We've reduced this car $50, and it is now selling for $445.
ADDISON CHEVROLET.
1437 Irving St. NW. ADams 5411.

CHEVROLET—1934 Master Trunk Sedan. You won't find a cleaner car in Washington. Shiny maroon finish, crm. wire wheels, spotless interior, tires that will give no trouble for months and a motor that runs like new. Come and see it—drive it—then decide. $495. Stanley H. Horner, Inc., 1111 14th st. nw. NA. 7651.

CHEVROLET—1930 Coupe. Really in first class shape from bumper to bumper. A bargain at $99. Worth at least $150. Stohlman Chevrolet, 3307 M st. nw.

CHEVROLET '34 De Luxe SEDAN, $429.
Original black finish is "perfect." Unusually fine motor and set of almost NEW TIRES. Very clean, high-grade mohair upholstery. Smartly styled, roomy Fisher body with no-draft ventilation. A REAL BUY in a "Better Conditioned car" sold with the GUARANTEED RED O. K. TAG. REDUCED to $429. Car No. 69900.
Taylor Motor Co., 14th at T

CHRYSLER—1934 6-cyl. Sedan. Bright finish, spotless mohair interior, exceptionally fine tires and the 93-h.p. engine is remarkably smoo

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics

By Bob Zuppke
Famous Football Coach

5-19
DID YOU HEAR WHAT HAPPENED, JAN?
NO, FAY—WHO WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP?
THE UMPIRE ORDERED THE WHOLE STANDISH TEAM OFF THE FIELD FOR ARGUING WITH HIM—
BUT THE CHAMPIONSHIP, FAY—WHO WON IT?!

SO NED SENT IN HIS SUBSTITUTES TO MAKE THINGS EVEN — AND CARTER WON, 3 TO 0!
H'RAY! WHERE ARE NED AND SHOTGUN?
SHOTGUN WILL MEET US HERE AT THE CHOCOLATE SHOP TO PLAN A LITTLE PARTY FOR NED
JUST THE FOUR OF US, CELEBRATING CARTER'S FIRST BIG EIGHT TITLE!

APPLE MARY

By Martha Orr

I'M GETTING JUMPY. I GUESS I'M TOO OLD TO WORK ALL DAY, AND REHEARSE FOR THE RADIO HALF THE NIGHT.
BUT THESE SKITS ARE GOING TO BE GOOD, MARY.
APPLES 5¢
5-19
EVEN IF THEY DON'T GO OVER, YOU HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY. THE STUDIO CAN USE YOU IN CHARACTER PARTS LATER ON.
I'D LOVE THAT.

BUT OUR BROADCAST MUST SUCCEED. I'VE GOT TO FIND THAT MISSING PICTURE OR I MAY GO TO JAIL.
DON'T WORRY, REMEMBER TOMORROW IS THE BIG DAY.
APPLES 5¢
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.; Copyright, 1936, by Publishers Syndicate.
MIKE'S YOUNG AND FEELS SUCCESS IS HIS DUE, BUT I'VE LIVED LONG ENOUGH TO BE THANKFUL FOR GOOD LUCK, EVEN WHEN I'VE WORKED HARD TO GET IT.
APPLES 5¢
MARTHA ORR

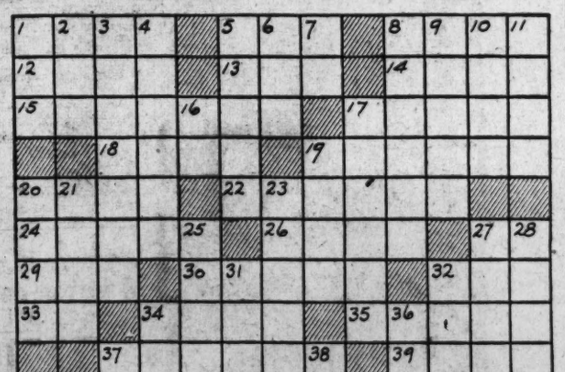
Daily Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS.

1 Home of Goliath
5 Period of light
8 Nimble: colloq.
12 Land measure
13 Point where a potato sprouts
14 According to fact
15 Type of ship
17 Grain to be ground
18 Stair
19 Pays the cost of entertainment
20 Poker term
22 Shrill cry
24 Musty
26 Give off fumes
27 Exist
29 Salutation
30 Unnaturalized resident
32 Number
33 Exclamation
34 Pass swiftly or lightly over
35 Cut with a toothed tool
37 Shake with cold
39 Holds a session
40 Grew
42 Direction
44 Scene of action
45 Lights
48 Go down
49 County in Iowa
50 Bristle
52 Sun
53 Shallow receptacle

DOWN.

1 Automotive fuel: colloq.
2 Behave
3 Viaduct
4 Warmed
5 Abysses
6 City in Scotland
7 Pronoun
8 Stripe
9 King of Troy
10 Iron corrosion
11 Large marine gastropods
16 New England State: abbr.
17 Parts of a golf course
19 Perennial plant
20 Oriental nurse
21 New star
23 Felony
25 American Indian
27 Vegetable
28 Players on a football team
31 Dwell
32 Chirp
33 Shafts of tools
36 Help
37 Odor
38 Kingly
40 Singing voice
41 Great Lake
43 Article
45 Artificial language
46 Greek letter
47 Utter
49 Has being



YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

A	R	M		P	O	S	E		E	L	S	A
R	E	E		O	V	A	R		R	E	A	L
I	F		S	T	A	T	U	T	E		M	U
S	U	E	T		L	I	D	O		B	A	D
E	S	N	E	S		R	I		P	U	R	E
S	E	D	A	N		E	T	E	R	N	A	L
			R	I	M		E	V	I			
R	E	C	I	P	E	S		E	M	E	N	D
E	L	A	N		R	A		N	E	V	E	R
B	O	W		H	I	L	O		R	A	G	I
U	P		T	E	N	U	R	E	S		A	V
K	E	N	O		O	T	T	O		A	T	E
E	D	O	M		S	E	G	S		H	E	N

AUNT HET

BY ROBERT QUILLEN.

"Women all hate that female peddler. They're used to bein' flattered, but she can't sell things to correct your shape without tellin' you how awful it is."

Copyright, 1936, Publishers Syndicate.

ARE YOU SUPERSTITIOUS?

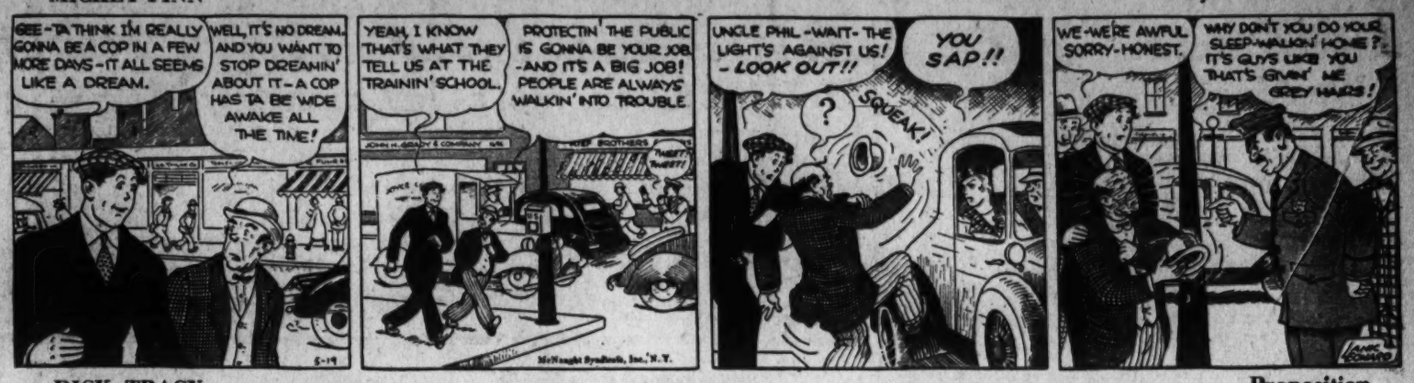
BY CLYDE H. DUBOSE

Famous Comics in Color

Sunday Post

MICKEY FINN

By Lank Leonard


GEE—D'YA THINK I'M REALLY GONNA BE A COP IN A FEW MORE DAYS—IT ALL SEEMS LIKE A DREAM.
WELL, IT'S NO DREAM, AND YOU WANT TO STOP DREAMIN' ABOUT IT—A COP HAS TA BE WIDE AWAKE ALL THE TIME!
YEAH, I KNOW THAT'S WHAT THEY TELL US AT THE TRAININ' SCHOOL.
PROTECTIN' THE PUBLIC IS GONNA BE YOUR JOB—AND IT'S A BIG JOB! PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS WALKIN' INTO TROUBLE
UNCLE PHIL—WAIT—THE LIGHT'S AGAINST US! —LOOK OUT!!
?
SQUEAK!
YOU SAP!!
WE—WE'RE AWFUL SORRY—HONEST.
WHY DON'T YOU DO YOUR SLEEP-WALKIN' HOME? IT'S GUYS LIKE YOU THAT'S GIVIN' ME GREY HAIRS!

DICK TRACY

Proposition

LEAVE ME ALONE. I'LL TELL YOU MY WHOLE PLAN LATER. RIGHT NOW I WANT TO TALK WITH MANLIS.
"LIPS," TO ALL OF OUR ACCUSATIONS THAT YOU HELPED MURDER ADDIE GOTHORN YOU CLAIM YOU'RE INNOCENT.
SURE! I—
I KNOW! YOU DIDN'T HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT, YOU SAY! WELL, FRANKLY, "LIPS," NOT ONE SCINTILLA OF OUR EVIDENCE DEFINITELY LINKS YOU WITH THE KILLING.
THEN WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO FEED ME?
"LIPS," I'M GOING TO TAKE YOU UP ON YOUR PLEA OF INNOCENCE. I'M GOING TO ASK YOU TO GO STRAIGHT!

JOE PALOOKA

Lap Dogs

By Ham Fisher

UH—OH YESSIR—THAN' K'YOUSE—I WAS INTERSTED WATCHIN' THE RING.
DON'T YOU WANT YOUR MONEY?
THAT GUY'S AS COLD AS ICE. HE GIVES ME THE CREEPS. HE'S GOT NO EMOTION AT ALL.
I THINK IT'S A ACT. HE'S GREAT I KNOW BUT HE WOULDN'T BE WITHOUT A MOTION IF JOEY WAS IN THERE.
THE BOYS RETURN TO THEIR CORNERS— BUD PETERS THE 'ANZAC ACE' STANDS POISED GRACEFULLY—HARDY LOOKS SCARED— THE BELL—THEY ADVANCE CAREFULLY—
HEY SIT DOWN YOU!!
E-ESCUSE ME— I GOT EXCITED— I'M SORRY I DROPPED 'EM—
HURRY YA FOOL—GET THESE HOT DOGS OUTA MY LAP!

THE GUMPS

Bim's In For It Now

BIM HAS JUST BROKEN THE NEWS TO THE WIDOW ZANDER THAT HE'S MARRIED—
WHERE AM I? WHAT HAPPENED? OOOH!—I REMEMBER! GET AWAY FROM ME, YOU WRETCH!!
YOU LED ME ON! YOU DECEIVED ME! YOU BRUTE!
B-BUT, HENRIETTA—I DIDN'T DO ANYTHING—
HOW COULD YOU BE SO CRUEL TO A DEFENSELESS WIDOW—OH—IF I WERE A MAN!!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride

DIXIE DUGAN

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel

HAROLD TEEN

A Lady of Varying Moods

THESE ARE YOUR WEAPONS OF LOVE—Y'NEVER KNOW WHAT LULU WANTS TO DO—SO WHEN YOU PHONE I AM TO RUSH OVER WITH TH' DUDS IN DEMAND—THAT'S TH' PLOT—RIGHT?
RIGHT! AND I'M ON TH' WAY TO FUZZY WUZZY THIS MINUTE!
ONE HOUR HAS ELAPSED—GALLOPED BY—TIME SCURRIES ON—NO END—
FOOEY! DOUBLE FOOEY! AND ALL OTHER SUCH EXPRESSIONS OF DISGUST—THEY IS GONNA WRITE POH' TRY THIS P.M.—

BENNY

They'll Do the Trick

By J. Carver Pusey

Rev. Heriz Dies; Carmelite Head In Washington

Prior Known Throughout Nation as Adviser to Religious.

The Very Rev. Paschasius Heriz, O. C. D., prior of the Discalced Carmelite Fathers in Washington, one of the foremost spiritual directors of religious communities throughout the United States, died last night at Providence Hospital after an illness of two weeks. A nervous and physical breakdown, resulting from long-continued overwork, was said to be the cause of his fatal illness.

Superiors of the leading religious orders asosciated with Catholic University expressed their grief at the news of the Carmelite's death.

Father Paschaius was born February 22, 1867, in the province of Alva, Spain. His secular and theological studies were pursued in Larea and Burgos, Spain. Ordained in the Order of Discalced Carmelites in 1897, he was detailed for 15 years to missionary work in the Diocese of Quilon, India. He spent a few years in the Carmelite missions of Arizona and in 1916 was sent to Washintgon to establish the Carmelite community at Catholic University.

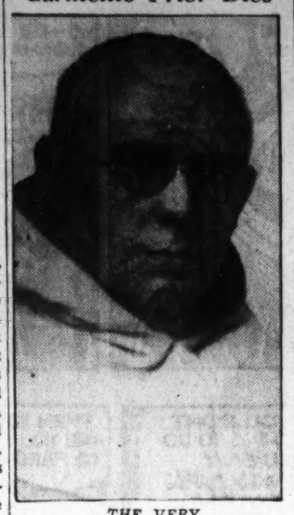
Father Paschasius superintended construction of the Carmelite Monastery, 150 Rhode Island avenue northeast, in 1920. During the last 15 years his spiritual labors have been widespread. He has been father-confessor and spiritual director to many of the superiors and heads of religious orders of men and women. He devoted hours every day to answering letters from many parts of the world requesting religious guidance. Prelates of the church, persons of high rank in diplomatic circles, men and women of prominence in social life, and especially the poor and the distressed went to the monastery to seek guidance of Father Paschasius. He founded the Mount Carmel House of Retreat for Women in 1923.

He was the first priest in the diocese to introduce the devotion in honor of St. Theresa, the "Little Flower," even before the young Carmelite nun had been beatified by the church.

Father Paschasius founded and was first editor of the Mount Carmel Magazine. His books, "Holiness in the Cloister" and "Life of St. John of the Cross," are Catholic classics. He also was the author of many devotional booklets and prayers.

Father Paschasius' body will lie in state in the chapel of the Carmelite Monastery until late tonight. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 a. m by the Rev. Father Dominic, O. C. D., with the Rev. Father Bernard and the Rev. Brother Louis, of the Carmelite community, as deacon and subdeacon, respectively.

Carmelite Prior Dies



THE VERY REV. PASCHASIUS HERIZ.

Arthur L. Flint, Panama Canal Aid, Dies at 62

Arthur L. Flint, 62, chief of the Washington office of the Panama Canal Commission, died from a heart attack on a New York street yesterday, it was learned here.

He was returning from lunch with some friends when he suddenly collapsed. His friends rushed to his side and kept him from falling. He was dead when the ambulance arrived.

Flint, a native of Eastbourne, England, came to this country as a young man. He lived a few years in Ohio before coming to the District to study law at Columbian College (now George Washington University).

He received his law degree but never had a chance to practice. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the renowned Indian fighter, took a fancy to the young man and persuaded him to take a trip around the world as his private secretary.

Shortly after he returned, in 1903, Flint joined the service of the Panama Canal Commission. He lived at Friendship Heights, Md.

He was a warden of St. Columbia Episcopal Church and a Mason. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Florence Flint, and a daughter, Louise Flint, both of Friendship Heights; a son, Miles Flint, of Los Angeles, Calif., and a brother, Albert S. Flint, of Boston.

Funeral services, tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, will await the arival of Flint's brother from Boston.

Sutton Files Plea In Wilson Murder

Attorneys for Albert Sutton, sentenced to life imprisonment in the "mistaken identity" slaying of Allen B. Wilson, newspaper route carrier, yesterday filed an appeal in Allegany County Circuit Court, in Cumberland, Md.

F. Brooke Whiting and J. Philip Roman, who defended Sutton in his trial week before last, said the appeal would be based on rulings as to the admissibility of evidence during the trial and the "environment" during the proceedings.

By environment, Roman said he meant the extra State police in the courtroom and around the jail, and the use of floodlights around the jail to prevent any possible break for freedom.

RESORTS

Atlantic City, N. J.

The CLARIDGE ATLANTIC CITY
"The Skyscraper by the Sea"
WASHINGTON OFFICE: DISTRICT 2683

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY
Directly Facing the Sea. Long established and modern in every detail. Select clientele.
WALTER J. BUZBY, INC.

Adirondacks

NORTHWOOD'S DUDE RANCH—Lusserna, N. Y. 1400 acres. 2 lakes. $26 wk. Inc. board. horses, canoes, tennis, etc. Booklet.

Rev. Guiney, 63, Dies; Teacher In Garrett Park

Retired Jesuit Had Been Ill for Last Year, Born in Washington.

The Rev. Aloysius J. Guiney, 63, retired Jesuit teacher and parish priest, died early yesterday at the Georgetown University Hospital from heart disease. He had spent the last year in ill health at Georgetown College, having been relieved from teaching at the Georgetown Preparatory School, at Garrett Park, Md.

A native Washingtonian, Father Guiney was well known in Maryland parishes where he served since the World War at Bowie and Leonardtown.

He was born June 24, 1874, in the St. Aloysius parish of Washington, where he was reared and educated, being a graduate of Gonzaga High School. Soon after his graduation he entered the Society of Jesus August 10, 1893, and was ordained by the late James Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore in 1907.

Father Guiney taught at various Jesuit schools and did his first parish work in Maryland in 1918, when he was stationed at Bowie for three years. Later he was transferred to Leonardtown for the same period and then was assigned to teach at Loyola High School in New York City. His next duties were at the Georgetown Prep, but continued ill health led to his retirement.

He is survived by only one relative, Mrs. Daniel Harrington, of 4440 Conduit road, a cousin.

Georgetown University apthorities are arranging for funeral services tomorrow morning in Dahlgren Chapel. He will be buried in the Jesuit Cemetery at the college.

21 Property Owners Lose James River Suit

A. B. Ruddock and 20 other property owners along the James River in Virginia lost yesterday in the supreme court their claim for damages from Richmond because the city diverted the river in connection with a $4,555,000 Federal navigation project, according to the Associated Press.

The court refused to interfere with two decisions of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, which held the group had no basis for damage claims because the river flow had been diverted by the 1930 Federal navigation improvement.

Paris Bars Maneuvers, Troops Stay at Border

Paris, May 18 (AP).—The newspaper Le Matin said tonight that June army maneuvers on France's northeastern frontier have been canceled, under a program leaving 100,000 soldiers in fortifications on the Maginot line facing Germany "until further notice."

The maneuvers were scheduled for June 3 to June 6, when crack frontier troops were to participate in mock warfare in the Vosges Mountains between Saverne and Bitche.

Army officials declined to confirm or deny the report.

City Treasurer Beaten To Death; Janitor Held

Alexandria, La., May 18 (AP).—James H. Brewer, secretary and treasurer of the city, was beaten fatally with a club in his office tonight. Police later arrested a man listed as Ben Gauthier, 22, City Hall janitor.

Mayor V. V. Lamkin said most of the money Brewer was handling had been recovered.

I. W. Sylvester, city attorney, said he went to Brewer's aid and was himself assaulted.

Gauthier was arrested at his home.

Fleeing Trusty Sought.

Staunton, Va., May 18 (AP).—Rockingham and Augusta County officers today pushed a search for Leonard Zygmont, a convict trusty, who last night escaped from Road Camp No. 17, two miles from Staunton. Zygmont, a Pole, was sentenced in Bristol January 6, 1932, to serve a 12-year term for highway robbery.

Take a Tip

ON YOUR NEXT NEW YORK TRIP

Stay at this modern 20 story hotel, in the heart of Times Square. Every room with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan.

from $2.50 single $4.00 double

HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th St., W. of B'way NewYork

British Officer, Ill, Is Reported Held by Italians

Eden Tells Commons That Data on Ethiopian Aid Was Fabricated.

By the Associated Press.

London, May 18. — A Reuters (British) news agency dispatch said Italian military authorities arrested a British wararnt officer today at Diredawa, Ethiopia.

The officer, named Bonner, was attached to a British ambulance unit, stated the dispatch, from Djibouti, French Somaliland.

The report said Bonner, sick, was begin hurried to Aden for medical treatment when the Italians arrested him and added that the delay might endanger his life.

Another report said a Britsh diplomatic pouch disappeared from the train between Addis Ababa and Djibouti.

A late unconfirmed dispatch stated Italians were entering the grounds of foreign legations to search for foreign residents.

The first train carrying persons deported from Ethiopia reached Djibouti. Among them was George Steer, correspondent for the London Times and the New York Times.

The assertion that a "notorious purveyor of false information and forged documents" gave Italy "fabricated evidence" that Ethiopia bought dumdum bullets in England was made today before the House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

The British foreign office, Eden said, warned the Italian government that a self-styled "Col. Pedro Lopez," said to have been Italy's informant, was unreliable.

The foreign secretary made clear that, despite this "friendly warning" to Dino Grandi, the Italian Ambassador, Lopez's relations with the Italian Embassy continued and "he is known to have had contacts with members of the Italian military staff within the last three weeks."

Italian allegations that Ethiopians used dumdum bullets supplied from England were based on "what could only be described as a fabrication of evidence," the foreign secretary asserted. Italy withdrew the allegations at Geneva last week.

Lopez Eden said, was a British subject of Polish origin and was known in England under a number of aliases. He said he posed as an arms purchaser for the Ethiopian government and resorted to forged letters to induce a munitions firm to supply him with a sample of ammunition.

The samples, Eden continued, were used to convince Italian officials that dumdum bullets were being exported to Ethiopia with the connivance of the British government.

Eden also told the House of Commons that he knew of no useful steps that could be taken to bring the United States into the League of Nations.

Escaped Lepers Hunted in Africa

Addis Ababa, May 18 (U.P.).—Italian soldiers and American missionaries today joined the search for 45 lepers who escaped from a sanitarium and are roaming the country terrifying foreigners.

The escaped lepers were among 111 at the sanitarium of Dr. Thomas A. Lambie, head of the Ethiopian Red Cross.

They escaped during the three days' pillaging and rioting before Italian troops occupied the capital.

Some of the lepers have come to foreigners' homes begging food and water.

Meanwhile, the Italians have taken over the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, one of the most modernly equipped medical institutions in Ethiopia. It was announced that the Italians will repay Americans for their investments in the institution and have invited the staff to remain at their present salaries.

Franco Reorganizes Paraguayan Cabinet

Asuncion, Paraguay, May 18 (AP). President Rafael Franco reorganized the Paraguayan cabinet today, after all the ministers resigned to give him a free hand in the shakeup.

Gomes Freire Estevez, minister of interior, whom the Association of Former Combatants had criticized as being too harsh with labor leaders, was eliminated from the new government, as was his brother, Luis Freire Estevez, who had been minister of finance.

The Association of Former Combatants has been a powerful factor in Paraguayan affairs since the military coup of February which ousted former President Eusebio Ayala and made Franco president.

Are You an OLD GOLD HOARDER?

You don't need to be a G-man to discover old Gold and Silver pieces that are no longer used. Bring them to us for accurate appraisal and prompt payment.

Gold Exchange operated by Leo M. Alexander, licensed on Treasury Form T. G. L. 12, pursuant to the Gold Reserve Act of 1934—No. 4638.

—Gold Exchange, Fourth Floor Near Garden Furniture.

THE HECHT CO.
F Street at Seventh

Japanese Ban News of Army Moves in China

Word of Reinforcements Replacements to Be Kept Confidential.

Tientsin, China (Tuesday), May 19.—Japanese military authorities today imposed an airtight censorship on all troop movements in north China.

No news of reinforcements or replacements of units in the Kwantung army—as the Japanese forces in north China are called—will be given to the press in the future.

Authorities said they acted on instructions from the foreign office and war office in Tokyo.

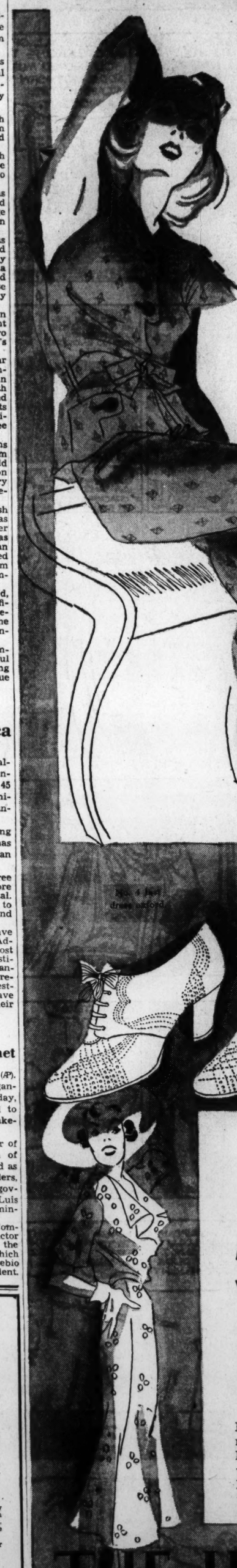
It was learned, however, that about 1,500 Japanese troops who had completed their term of North China duty were put on transports at Tangku overnight and were to sail from Taku Bar for Kobe today.

Occidental military authorities estimated that departure of the units left about 6,00 0or 7,000 Japanese soldiers in the Peiping and Tientsin area. This force was deemed sufficient to meet any activity in the Peiping region by Chinese Communist armies which have been advancing on Taiyuan-Fu, capital of Shansi Province.

A number of Japanese military advisers, it was understood, are assisting the Shansi authorities in repelling Communist attacks. The borders of Shansi virtually have been closed to prevent infiltration of Communist plain-clothes agents.

Hen Mothers Kittens.

Carlisle, Pa. (U.P.).—A hen owned by Norman Bretz, local barber, has taken over the task of caring for four motherless kittens. The hen's doing a firstclass job. As for the kittens—they're apparently satisfied.



air-conditioned

PAJAMAS

in flower petal colors

$3

Smartly tailored two-piece pajamas in a smooth, cotton fabric which is woven by a special patented process to let the body breathe. And the fabric is closely and serviceably woven, too! In dusty rose, green, French blue or marigold; sizes 15, 16 and 17. With short and long trousers, $4.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

don't suffer from "summer feet"

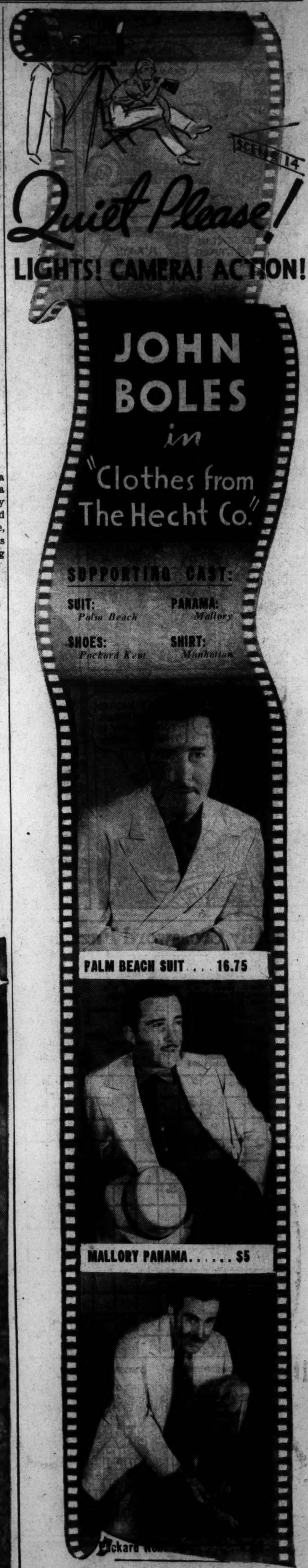
M. W. LOCKE WHITE SHOES

$11

Do your feet start twinging you the minute the thermometer goes up? Try M. W. Locke scientifically designed white shoes and enjoy real foot comfort. Fitted by registered, certified fitters using fluoroscope.

Main Floor—Shoe Dept.

THE HECHT CO.
F STREET AT SEVENTH NATIONAL 5100



John Boles is appearing this week on the stage and screen of LOEW'S FOX Theater.

THE HECHT CO.
F STREET AT SEVENTH NATIONAL 5100